



Class _____

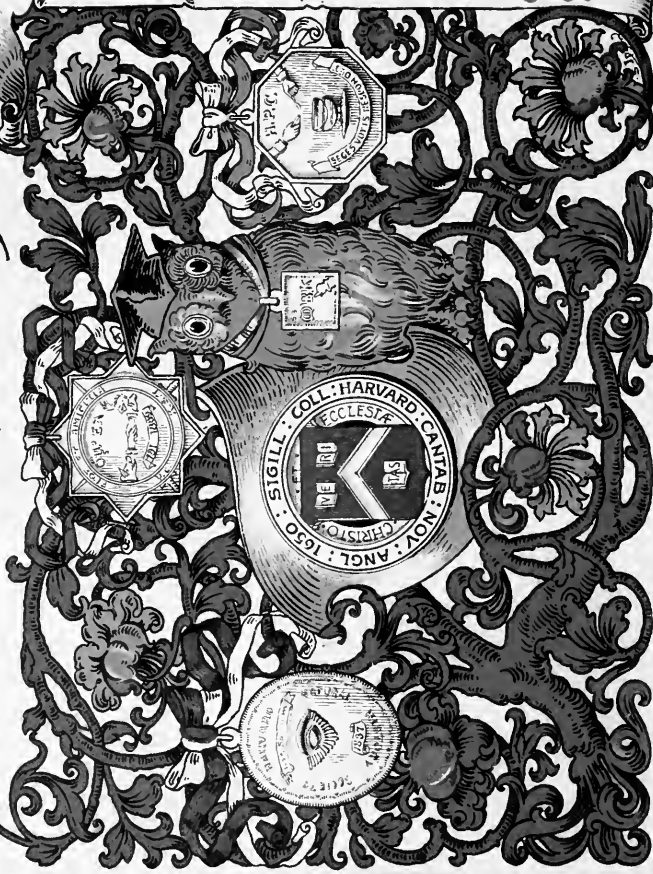
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25th Anniversary of the Class of 1865

Bill of Fare of the Dinner at the Country Club June 24th 1890



- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Canapes of Caviar | Hot Soufflee |
| Little neck Clams | Kidney Pie |
| Brown Bread & Butter | Sherry |
| Consomme a la Royal | Hot |
| Baked Salmon | Sauce |
| Hollandaise Sauce | Soufflee |
| Potatoes Duchesse | |
| Cucumber Salad | |
| Sand Gullies | |
| Piquant Sauce | |
| Green Peas | |
| Boiled Mushrooms | |
| on Toast | |
| Braised Philadelphia | |
| Capon stuffed with | |
| Chestnuts | |
| Delicious Potatoes | |
| French Beans | |
| Wine | |
| English Stilton | |
| Double Gloucester | |
| Salad | |
| Sauce & Tomato Sauce | |
| Waldorf | |
| Swiss French Potatoes | |
| Sauce Salsanova | |
| Fruits & Coffee | |

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HARVARD COLLEGE CLASS OF 1865

SECRETARY'S REPORT No. 11
1907 TO 1921



Printed for the use of the Class

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PRESS OF GEO. H. ELLIS CO. (INC.) BOSTON
1921

Sept. 1932
1883

Gift
Charles Warren
Feb. 2, 1922

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CLASS COMMITTEE

WILLIAM ROTCH, *Class Secretary*

DAVID STODDARD GREENOUGH

ROLAND CROCKER LINCOLN

TO THE CLASS OF 1865

CLASSMATES:

OUR devoted Secretary, George A. Goddard, intended to issue a Class Report in 1915, on our fiftieth anniversary, in accordance with the time-honored custom, but his failing health prevented him from completing the task.

As our last Report was issued in 1907, many members of the Class have been very anxious that the new Secretary should issue one more Report. Since 1907 more than fifty of our classmates have died, and as it would be necessary to prepare memorials of each of these, the magnitude of the task can be appreciated. With the help of the Class Committee and others this has at last been accomplished, although some of the memorials are not as complete as we should like to have had them, and your indulgence is asked for any shortcomings or errors.

During the past year much time has been devoted to the Harvard Endowment Fund, and it is gratifying to be able to state that our class is one of the eight classes that have obtained one hundred per cent. in enrolment, and that there are only four classes older than ours that have contributed a larger amount than we have.

To recall the memories of the past, we have reprinted the Class Ode and Class Song, and extracts from the Oration and Poem.

WILLIAM ROTCH,

Class Secretary.

MEMBERS OF THE CLASS

(The asterisk (*) denotes deceased)

The names of those who did not receive the degree of A.B. as of the Class of 1865 are printed in italics.

	<i>Year of Death</i>
*Alison, Francis John	1902
* <i>Amory, Edward Linzee</i>	1911
*Anderson, Frank Eustace	1880
Apjones, Ludlow	
<i>Apthorp, John Vaughan</i>	
*Bancroft, Robert Hale	1918
* <i>Bent, George Conway</i>	1909
*Blight, George	1877
*Boardman, William Elbridge	1921
* <i>Bowen, Holder Borden</i>	1911
* <i>Boyd, Charles Malcolm</i>	1864
*Brackett, John Quincy Adams	1918
*Bradford, John Henry	1908
*Brownell, Thomas Franklin	1901
*Buzell, Albert Clark	1910
*Carter, John Wilkins	1895
*Chadwick, James Read	1905
<i>Chamberlain, William Edwin</i> (Lost)	
Chase, Albro Elmore	
*Churchill, John Wesley	1900
* <i>Clark, Edmund Sanford</i>	1907
Clifford, Charles Warren	
*Cook, Joseph	1901
* <i>Copenhagen, John Henry</i>	1900
Curtis, Horatio Greenough	
<i>Cushing, Herbert Baldwin</i>	
*Dabney, Walter	1899
*Dillaway, George Wales	1898
*Dodge, Lewis Allen	1903
*Doe, Orlando Witherspoon	1890
*Dorr, Walter Henry	1880
*Durant, William Bullard	1911
*Ellis, Charles James	1907
<i>Emerson, Edward Waldo</i>	
<i>Emerson, George Aaron</i> (Lost)	
*Fish, William Henry	1911
*Fisher, George Albert	1903

<i>Foote, Cleaveland</i>	
*French, Isaac Vanderpoel	1879
*French, William Abrams	1909
Frost, George Seward	
*Gardner, Henry Gardner	1873
*Garter, Charles Ashley	1911
*Goddard, George Augustus	1920
*Goddard, Thomas Farrie	1872
*Goddard, William	1907
*Gold, William Jason	1903
*Gorham, Francis Glean	1911
*Greene, Francis Bunker	1911
*Greenleaf, Richard Cranch	1913
*Greenough, Alfred	1884
Greenough, David Stoddard	
Greenough, John	
*Hanson, James Ira	1888
*Henck, William Channing	1865
*Hill, George Anthony	1916
*Hollister, Frank Merrick	1916
*Holmes, Jabez Silas	1884
*Hooper, Henry	1919
*Hosmer, Edward Downer	1912
*Howard, William Carey	1890
*Hoyt, James Otis	1896
Hunnewell, Walter	
*Jackson, Patrick Tracy	1918
*Jewett, Nathaniel March	1900
*Johnson, George Jotham	1885
*Leeds, Albert Ripley	1902
*Leeds, Nathaniel Colver	1867
*Lewis, Louis Charles	1921
*Lincoln, Charles Jairus	1911
Lincoln, Roland Crocker	
*McDonald, James William	1862
*McIlwain, Robert Clindenon	1916
*Marsh, Charles Brown	1916
*Mayhew, William Greene	1863
*Mifflin, George Harrison	1921
*Mitchell, Lebbeus Horatio	1916
Moore, Albert Monroe	
*Morrill, Ferdinand Gordon	1907
Murdock, Lewis Champlin	
*Neal, George William	1884
*Newell, Robert Ralston	1883
*Nichols, Lyman	1907

*Ordway, David Leighton	1869
*Osgood, George Frederick	1905
*Paine, Sumner	1863
* <i>Papanti, Lorenzo Francesco</i>	1905
*Pasco, Frederick	1919
*Peirce, Benjamin Mills	1870
Perkins, John Wright	
* <i>Peters, William</i>	1907
*Poor, Henry William	1915
*Potts, Jesse Walker	1916
* <i>Proctor, George Newton</i>	1916
*Putnam, Charles Pickering	1914
*Rand, Charles Arthur	1884
* <i>Rodgers, Horace Clapp</i>	1872
*Rogers, James Swift	1905
Rotch, William	
* <i>Russel, Cabot Jackson</i>	1863
*Russell, George Briggs	1903
* <i>Russell, George Reed</i>	1919
*Shute, Charles Bailey	1888
*Smith, George Homer	1867
*Snow, Marshall Solomon	1916
<i>Soley, John Codman</i>	
*Souther, Charles Edward	1918
* <i>Sparrelle, Frederick William</i>	1875
*Stearns, George Albert	1916
Stickney, William Brunswick	
* <i>Sturgis, Frederick Russell</i>	1919
*Swett, George Woodbury	1869
*Symmes, Thomas Edmund	1912
<i>Thompson, Frederick Henry</i>	
*Tiffany, John Kerr	1897
*Towle, Melville Cox	1875
* <i>Train, Charles Jackson</i>	1906
*Tucker, Lawrence	1912
*Tweed, Charles Harrison	1917
<i>Ward, Thomas Wren</i>	
*Ware, Frederick	1869
*Warren, William Harrington	1913
*Wellman, Henry Cleveland	1866
*Wilder, Enos	1915
<i>Willard, Joseph Henry</i>	
*Williams, Edward Tufts	1918
*Williams, Gorham Deane	1907
*Williams, Henry Bigelow	1912
* <i>Withington, James Harvey</i>	1902

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS OF THE CLASS OF 1865

*FRANCIS JOHN ALISON. He was born at Jennerville, Pa., May 16, 1843, and died at Ardmore, Pa., June 22, 1902. See Secretary's Report, No. 10.

*EDWARD LINZEE AMORY. He was born at Nahant, Mass., September 1, 1843. He was retired as Lieutenant-Commander, U.S.N., June 29, 1887. He was commissioned on the retired list as Commander, June 29, 1906. In November, 1911, he left Boston to pass the winter in the South, when he was taken ill and died at the St. Regis Hotel, New York, November 19, 1911. His funeral was held at the house of his sister, Mrs. F. Gordon Dexter, 171 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

He was a member of the Somerset and Algonquin Clubs of Boston, the City, University and Metropolitan Clubs of New York, and the Metropolitan Club in Washington.

*FRANK EUSTACE ANDERSON. He was born in Roxbury, Mass., November 2, 1844. He died at Leipsic, Germany, July 15, 1880. See Secretary's Report, No. 6.

LUDLOW APJONES. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 4, 1844. He has lived retired since 1907 at Tremont City, Clark County, Ohio, till the death of his wife, August 31, 1910. Since then he has lived with his daughter on their farm at Springfield, Ohio. He has occupied himself with school matters and various interests in Springfield and the Lewis interests at Atascadero, Calif.

He crossed the Atlantic in 1867, 1877 and 1880, and the Pacific in 1872, and acquired 25,000 square miles on the mainland of Borneo and some of the islands of the Philippines, intending to sell to the United States a naval station at Ambong Bay. He could not

live in the Tropics and gave up the project. However, as a result of that trip he induced President Hayes in 1877 to open Korea, with 12,000,000 people, and they accepted modern civilization, but they fell a prey to the Japanese.

He was volunteer A.D.C. to General Weitzel, Chief Engineer, Army of the James, with the rank of Second Lieutenant, July 22, 1864. Coronel en el ejercito Libertador de Cuba, 1880, attempted revolution.

He was married at Wood Lake, Wis., June 25, 1875. His wife's name was Anna Swendson, born in Christiania, Norway, and daughter of Svend A. Baalsrud. She died August 31, 1910.

They had one daughter, Eleanor L. Apjones, born August 9, 1876, married to Frank Eipper, November 27, 1901.

Grandchildren:

Sarah Bella, born November 27, 1902

Anna, born February 7, 1905

Ludlow, born June 15, 1907

Eleanor, born September 9, 1910

Charles, born November 11, 1913

Josephine, born January 18, 1916 (died February 27, 1917)

Florence, born March 14, 1918

He has written numerous newspaper articles on public questions.

Degrees: Harvard University, A.B. '65 and A.M. 1868; Cincinnati Law School, LL.B., 1867.

He belongs to the Masonic Club of Springfield, Ohio, the A. P. A. and the Federated Church of Atascadero, Calif.

His address is Springfield, Ohio, R. 10.

JOHN VAUGHAN APTHORP. He was born at Northampton, Mass., September 16, 1844.

He was formerly in the real estate business. Since 1907 he has lived in Cambridge.

His first wife, Mary Sargent Thomas, died in March 1908.

He has two children living:

Helen Sargent, born August 8, 1883

Robert East, born February 13, 1885

His son was at the front and in the trenches in the World War, as First Lieutenant, 103d Field Artillery.

He has five grandchildren:

Mary Thompson, born July 1909

Helen Thompson, born August 1911

Dorothy Thompson, born July 1917

Malcolm Thompson, born May 1919

Robert E. Apthorp, Jr., born November 1919

In June, 1920, he was married to Louise L. Phelps, of New York.

He is a member of the Union Club, the Harvard Club of Boston, and the Harvard Club of New York. He has been a constant attendant at the Class dinners.

His address is Room 641, 53 State Street, Boston, Mass.

*ROBERT HALE BANCROFT. He was born in Boston, April 22, 1843, and was the son of Thomas P. and Sarah (Putnam) Bancroft. The family home was at No. 9 Chestnut Street, and his earliest associations were with the boys of the Hill and the old-time games and sports of Boston Common. Such surroundings might naturally have meant a school life at the Boston Latin School, but Bancroft was sent to the private school of Mr. E. S. Dixwell, his scant two years there to be followed by nine months at New Bedford at a school taught by the Rev. Prentiss Allen. In the autumn of 1857 he entered St. Paul's School at Concord, N.H., then under the care of the Rev. Henry A. Coit. This school had been recently established and here Bancroft passed four active years. In some notes which he prepared for the Class Secretary he says that he owed very much to his association with Dr. Coit, a man of rare gifts and great elevation of character; the change too from city life to the regular country life he believed was of great value to him, and here also he formed many friendships and associations which were lifelong.

In the autumn of 1865 Bancroft entered the Harvard Law School, where he was a member of the Class of 1866, but left in that year without graduating. In the autumn of 1866 he entered the office of the Hadley Company as clerk to the Treasurer, the late Arthur T. Lyman. Here he remained three years, resigning in 1869 for reasons of health and going to Europe in the same year.

In 1870 he returned and associated himself with the late Henry R. Dalton in the insurance business under the firm name of Dalton and Bancroft. From this firm he retired in 1872 and was not thereafter engaged in active business.

In the notes before mentioned he says that he became interested later in the work and methods of the Associated Charities of Boston, methods which were novel then, though now universally accepted. He became an active director in this society and also in the Boston Cooperative Building Company, a corporation for building and managing tenement houses for the poor. He kept up an active interest in these two societies as long as he felt that he was of any use in their work.

From October 1872 to October 1874, from October 1889 to June 1890, and again from January to June 1892 he was in Europe.

His Boston residence was at 247 and later 249 Beacon Street, and his summer home the old Hale mansion in Beverly, a house of many historic associations and endeared to him by long family ownership and residence.

December 29, 1891, he was married in Philadelphia to Elise Tiffany Milligan, daughter of George Baldwin and Sophia Gough (Carroll) Milligan, of Philadelphia. Two daughters, Eleanor Carroll and Elizabeth Hope, were born February 5, 1893, and January 30, 1895, respectively. The latter is married to Alexander Winsor, of Weston, and has one child, a son.

Bancroft's life was a sheltered and retired one, his health was never robust, and he naturally withdrew to the quieter paths to which his habits and inclination led him. His mind was of scholarly cast, his tastes cultivated, and his enjoyment that of the reader and student. But he was never a recluse; his interest in affairs was keen, and so far as his health permitted was active and persistent. His domestic affections were strong and his friendships many and lasting. Particularly touching was his lifelong devotion to his unmarried sister, with whom he lived for many years and with whom much that was most intimate in his life was associated. He was an affectionate and helpful son, brother and husband, and leaves a happy memory with all who knew him. He died in Boston at his home 249 Beacon Street, April 30, 1918, after a long illness most patiently borne.

H. G. P.

*GEORGE CONWAY BENT. He was born in Boston, July 11, 1844, and died at Germantown, Pa., October 4, 1909. He was a special agent of the Pennsylvania R.R. He held a '66 degree.

*GEORGE BLIGHT. He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., February 17, 1845, and died in London, England, March 17, 1877. See Secretary's Report, No. 5.

*WILLIAM ELBRIDGE BOARDMAN. He was born in Boston, April 27, 1844, and died in Boston, January 11, 1921. He graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy, Class of 1861; Harvard College, 1865; Harvard Medical School, 1868. Following a period as interne at the Boston City Hospital, he studied abroad for a year, chiefly at Vienna. He practised in Boston the remainder of his life. In the earlier years of his practice he was actively interested in gynecology and obstetrics, and was on the staff of the Boston Lying-in Hospital, and the gynecological departments of the Carney Hospital and the Boston City Hospital.

He was married June 5, 1873, to Mary B. Bryant, of Boston, who survives him, together with two sons and two daughters.

*HOLDER BORDEN BOWEN. He was born at Providence, R.I., June 3, 1844, and died October 14, 1911, at Providence, R.I. He held a '66 degree.

*CHARLES MALCOLM BOYD. He was born at West Newbury, Mass., February 13, 1840, and died at Ravenna, Ohio, June 30, 1864. See Secretary's Report, No. 2.

*JOHN QUINCY ADAMS BRACKETT. He was born at Bradford, N.H., June 8, 1842, and died at Arlington, Mass., April 6, 1918. His education began in the common schools of his native town and was continued in Colby Academy, New London. It was here that his training for political as well as for business life began. It was a custom among the academy boys to devote the holiday on State Election Day to an imitation of the contest at the polls. The boys divided on regular party lines and nominated rival candidates for Governor and the Legislature. On the day of the state election, polls were opened at the Academy

and printed ballots were cast in regular form. Mr. Brackett was chosen on more than one occasion Governor of the mimic Commonwealth. He was chosen to deliver the valedictory, and in order to do so, he declined the offer of a West Point cadetship.

After graduating from Colby Academy, Mr. Brackett went to Harvard, and after graduation took a course at the Law School. He was always a great admirer of Charles Sumner and drew inspiration in oratory from the great statesman. While in college he was noted for his ability in public speaking, and at graduation, after a spirited contest between the friends of various candidates, he was elected orator of the class.

He took his degree from the Law School in 1868 and was admitted to the bar in the same year and at once began to practise. He very soon took a prominent part in politics and received many invitations to speak at important political meetings. He was always a stalwart Republican, and his first noted address was delivered in the interest of Grant and Colfax at Hyde Park.

He was one of the chief promoters of the Young Men's Republican movement and presided at its first meeting in Faneuil Hall. He became interested in the Mercantile Library Association and was president of that body for two years.

He was elected to the Boston Common Council in 1873 and in 1876 was unanimously chosen president of the body. In 1874 he was appointed Judge-advocate upon the staff of I. S. Burrill of the First Brigade M.V.M. and held that position until the reorganization of the militia in 1876.

He was elected to the Legislature in 1876 and served there until 1881 and again from 1884-1886. From the time of his first election to the House he was deeply interested in the enactment of a law authorizing the establishment of co-operative banks or co-operative savings fund and loan associations. He therefore sought a place on the Library Committee which, it was understood, was to have jurisdiction of the savings fund and loan associations. At the request of the Committee, of which he was Chairman, Mr. Brackett drew its report and afterwards took charge of the bill which the Legislature enacted into law. On one occasion, referring to this report to the Legislature, he said of it, "It is one of the most valued souvenirs of my public life and I look back with more

satisfaction to that legislation than to anything else during my eight years' service in the Legislature."

While a member of the Committee on Taxation, Mr. Brackett urged the abolition of double taxation of "mortgaged property."

In 1885, on the retirement of Speaker Marden, Mr. Brackett was elected Speaker of the House, receiving 217 votes as against 15 votes for other candidates. In 1886 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor, his opponents being General Otis of Northampton and ex-Senator Haile of Springfield. He was re-elected Lieutenant-Governor in 1887 and 1888. In 1890 he was elected Governor of the Commonwealth. He was delegate-at-large from Massachusetts to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis in 1892; and a member from Massachusetts of the Committee on Resolutions, and of the Committee on the Currency Question. He was first presidential elector-at-large from Massachusetts in 1896, and chairman of the Massachusetts electors; again presidential elector-at-large in 1900.

After his retirement from political office he devoted himself to the promotion of thrift among workingmen and the advancement of the co-operative banking system. His first partner in the practice of law was Levi C. Wade and afterwards he was senior member of the firm of Brackett & Roberts.

In the capacity of Acting Governor, Mr. Brackett represented Massachusetts at Columbus in 1888 on the occasion of the celebration of the centennial of the settlement of Ohio. In 1889 he represented the State at the dedication of the Pilgrim Monument at Plymouth.

He was a member of the University Club, the Boston Art Club, the Arlington Boat Club, the Arlington Golf Club, the Massachusetts Club, the Middlesex Club, the Republican Club of Massachusetts, the Unitarian Club, and several other organizations.

One of the most notable tributes to the impartiality and justice of a man in public life was shown at the dinner in honor of Mr. Brackett at the Hotel Somerset on his seventy-fourth birthday, June 5, 1917, there being present, among three hundred and fifty citizens prominent in all walks of life, Governor McCall, former Governors Bates, Walsh, Douglas and Foss, Lieutenant-Governor Calvin Coolidge, eight members of Governor Brackett's staff and

council, an ex-Secretary of State, four former State Treasurers, five ex-Attorney-Generals, nine former Presidents of the Senate, and three ex-Auditors. Glowing tributes to Mr. Brackett's impartiality in political appointments and sense of justice in all his political actions were expressed by both friends and political opponents, among others Governor McCall, former Governors Bates, Douglas and Foss, Sherman L. Whipple, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, George W. Anderson and former Attorney-General Pillsbury.

The funeral took place on April 9, 1918, at the First Parish Congregational (Unitarian) Church of Arlington. Rev. Frederick Gill, minister of the church, read passages from the Scriptures and selections from Mr. Brackett's favorite poems, and spoke in enthusiastic terms of the life and character of Mr. Brackett. Prayer was offered by Rev. Samuel C. Bushnell, pastor of the Pleasant Street Congregational Church of Arlington, a longtime friend and neighbor of Mr. Brackett. The burial took place at Mt. Auburn Cemetery. The honorary pall-bearers were Governor McCall, former Governor Bates, Judge James M. Morton, Colonel Charles F. Woodward, Samuel L. Powers, Sherman L. Whipple, James A. Bailey, William E. Wood, Colonel Melvin O. Adams, and Colonel William A. Dyer, members of his staff when Mr. Brackett was Governor, and two of his classmates, Dr. William E. Boardman and William Rotch.

Mr. Brackett is survived by his widow, a daughter of Abel G. Peck, of Arlington, and by his son, Judge John G. Brackett, and his daughter, Miss Beatrice Brackett.

W. R.

*JOHN HENRY BRADFORD. He was born at Manchester, England, September, 1843, and died at his residence, 279 Lexington Avenue, New York City, May 20, 1908, of pneumonia. He had been a sufferer for many years from a nervous disease and walked with difficulty, but had always from early life been happy in his interest in horses and racing. He became prominent in the sport, and acted as steward in the racing clubs for many years. He held office as a steward in the Jockey Club of New York, was Treasurer of the Coney Island Jockey Club and Vice-President of the National Horse Show Association. He had a large circle of friends, who met daily. His son of the same name survives him.

*THOMAS FRANKLIN BROWNELL. He was our first Class Secretary. He was born in New Bedford, Mass., January 3, 1842, and died in New York City, January 7, 1901. See Secretary's Report, No. 10.

*ALBERT CLARK BUZELL. He was born at Northwood, N.H., December 11, 1844, and died in Exeter, N.H., February 8, 1910. His death was pathetic, but he probably must have faced and accepted the circumstances. He seems to have had a certain philosophy of his own. He died on Tuesday, but he had not been seen since the Friday before, when after dining with friends and getting his evening paper in town, he went home to his own house, the home of his father before him, and when found, was sitting frozen in his chair by the stove in which the fire had gone out. He had died at some time in the interval, of endocarditis. He had no servants, those who had been for years in the family having died. He had two good friends, each having a key to his house. Suspecting something was wrong, they went to his house and found him.

His father was a successful merchant, and he inherited a good property. His grandfather was a prominent man. Buzell had practised law in Boston and then in Exeter, but retired many years ago. In some ways Buzell was a genius. He stood high in college. He was well read and wrote well. He was a very good pianist and a good organist as well. He was fond of the woods and nature and of photography. He took long bicycle rides, and was an expert skater. For thirty years he had been a visitor at South West Harbor, Me.

*JOHN WILKINS CARTER. He was born in Boston, June 30, 1843, and died at Harwich, Mass., July 5, 1895. See Secretary's Report, No. 9.

*JAMES READ CHADWICK. He was born in Boston, November 2, 1844, and died at Chocorua, N.H., September 24, 1905. See Secretary's Report, No. 10.

*WILLIAM EDWIN CHAMBERLAIN. Since he left college he has not been heard from and is believed to have died.

He was born in Oxford, Ohio, September 10, 1840.

ALBRO ELMORE CHASE. He was born in Paris, Me., October 5, 1844. He was principal of the Portland High School until 1906, and he was on the School Committee of Portland from 1907 to 1909.

He is Secretary and Treasurer of Masonic bodies of Maine, and he holds high positions in the Free Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Red Men.

He has one son, Edward Nichols Chase, born October 11, 1874, and two grandchildren: Margaret Dudley Chase, born November 3, 1906; Edward Payson Chase, born March 4, 1908, living at Concord, Mass.

His health is rather poor, and he leads a quiet life.

His address is Box 184, Portland, Me.

*JOHN WESLEY CHURCHILL. He was born at Fairlee, Vt., May 26, 1839, and died April 13, 1900, at Andover, Mass. See Secretary's Reports, Nos. 9 and 10.

*EDMUND SANFORD CLARK. He was born in Boston, May 21, 1843, and died in South Framingham, Mass., May 28, 1907. See Secretary's Report, No. 10.

CHARLES WARREN CLIFFORD. He was born in New Bedford, August 19, 1844.

He has been for many years a member of the firm of Crapo, Clifford & Prescott, the leading law firm of New Bedford, but about two years ago, after the return of his nephew, John H. Clifford, from the war, he retired from active practice.

He was a member of the Commission to revise the Massachusetts Statutes in 1898-1901, and in 1904 he was on the State Commission to revise the state building laws.

He was President of the New Bedford Bar Association in 1911 and 1912, and President of the Massachusetts Bar Association in 1912. For many years he was President of the St. Luke's Hospital in New Bedford.

He is a member of the Union Club of Boston, and of the Wamsutta Club and the Country Club of New Bedford.

He spoke for our class at Commencement on our fiftieth anniversary, and a copy of his address is given in this Report.

***JOSEPH COOK.** He was born at Ticonderoga, N.Y., January 26, 1838, and died at his summer place, Cliff Seat, Ticonderoga, N.Y., June 25, 1901.

The "Ivy Oration" was established by the Class of '65 as a feature of Class Day, and Joseph Cook was our Ivy Orator. It has been continued ever since, although in later years, instead of being serious in its character, it has been distinctly humorous and one of the principal events of the exercises at the Stadium. Originally it was customary for each class to plant an ivy by the wall of the old Library, but that custom has been discontinued in later years. See Secretary's Report, No. 9.

***JOHN HENRY COPPENHAGEN.** He was born in Dorchester, Mass., October 8, 1842, and died at Portsmouth, N.H., August 31, 1900. He held a '66 degree.

HORATIO GREENOUGH CURTIS. He was born at Boston, Mass., February 2, 1844. In May and June 1911 he passed two months in London and Paris. On October 18, 1871, he was married to Anna Nelson Winthrop, of New York.

He was President of the Old Boston National Bank for twenty-five years until May, 1916, when the Bank's business was bought by the Merchants National Bank of Boston. In 1891 the stock of the Old Boston National Bank sold at par, and in 1916 it was liquidated at \$147.50. Since the liquidation of the Bank he has not been in business.

He has been a constant attendant at the meetings of the Class.

His residence is 179 Marlborough Street, Boston, Mass.

HERBERT BALDWIN CUSHING. He was born October 6, 1843. He was educated at Chauncy Hall School. At the age of thirteen years he went alone around the Mediterranean in the bark Torrent and since then has visited Europe many times as well as travelled over this country.

He entered Harvard in 1861 and left in 1863 on account of the condition of his eyes. Afterward he entered Chauncy Hall School, first as teacher, then junior principal, where he remained until 1881, when he retired from business, occupying himself with his own affairs and his home life.

He married in Boston December 24, 1873, Henriette Josephine Viaux, of Boston. She died June 20, 1912. His daughter, Constance Josephine, was born in Boston, November 7, 1875, and married in Boston, July 9, 1908, Earle Emerson Bessey, M.D., of Maine (Dartmouth Medical College 1901).

In 1881 he built the house 170 Newbury Street and is still living in it. He has been President several terms of the Commonwealth Country Club of Brighton and the Boston Whist Club. He was also a member of the old Boston Chess Club. He is a member of the Brae Burn Country Club of West Newton since 1899 and the Harvard Club of Boston since 1914.

Grandchildren:

Edward Cushing Bessey, born August 31, 1913

Paul Morton Bessey, born February 12, 1917

His address is 170 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass.

*WALTER DABNEY. He was born at Fayal, Azores, October 30, 1844, and died in Boston, December 20, 1899. See Secretary's Report, No. 9.

*GEORGE WALES DILLAWAY. He was born in Roxbury, Mass., October 18, 1845, and died at Waverley, Mass., May 7, 1898. See Secretary's Report, No. 9.

*LEWIS ALLEN DODGE. He was born at Hamilton, Mass., October 1, 1844, and died February 18, 1903, outside of Newport, R.I. See Secretary's Report, No. 10.

*ORLANDO WITHERSPOON DOE. He was born at South Newbury, Vt., September 29, 1843, and died in Boston, December 10, 1890. See Secretary's Report, No. 8.

*WALTER HENRY DORR. He was born in Roxbury, Mass., June 16, 1843, and died at South Boston, June 17, 1880. See Secretary's Report, No. 6.

*WILLIAM BULLARD DURANT. He was born in Barre, Mass., September 29, 1844, and died in Cambridge, Mass., October 4, 1911. "He had the name of William Durant Bullard until the time of his marriage, when he took as his surname the maiden name of his mother." His wife was Miss Caroline V. Aldrich. His three sons, all Harvard graduates, are Aldrich, an engineer at Havana in 1911; Henry W., a lawyer in Boston; and William B., an engineer at Greenfield. All survive him. His education began at Leicester Academy. He took his A.B. in 1865; his A.M. in 1868; his LL.B. at the Harvard Law School in 1869. He has lived in Cambridge since entering college, and has practised law in Cambridge and Boston.

He was in the Common Council in Cambridge in 1880-1881. He was representative in the General Court from 1890 to 1892; and in the State Senate in 1894 and 1895. He was President of the Cambridge Water Board from 1899 to 1907, at an important time. "As a member of the Cambridge Savings Bank Corporation from February 12, 1876, to the day of his death, as a most valuable conveyancer for the bank since August 7, 1876, besides his more recent service as trustee and member of the board of investment, he took a very important part in keeping the banking business of our neighborhood orderly. He was the oldest living director of the Charles River National Bank."

It is interesting to quote from the record of the Cambridge Savings Bank words used during Mr. Durant's life to describe his career. The words are: "During all these years he has tried to teach him [the Treasurer] to say disagreeable things in pleasing and agreeable legal verbiage and to create in him a respect for common law, knowing all the time that no code really interests him but the moral law."

The above notices are from the Cambridge papers by Archibald M. Howe of '69, who also says: "From his earliest days he had learned the value of honest labor. From boyhood he had with ceaseless industry pursued his studies and occupation that he might

help those around him; thus he became one of the very best of our citizens. Honorable he was in fact as well as by title, for he was always true to himself and deserved all that and more than he received from the suffrages of his fellow citizens. Such thoroughness as his, such modest bearing, and fidelity to the higher ideals of his calling, should be recognized in these days, when superficial work, which makes the lawyer's profession so cheap and unworthy of true men, is too often taken for legal ability. Mr. Durant was a man who tried to make the moral law a guide, and to that end was hostile to all unworthy legal subterfuge. Mr. Durant's kindness and consideration for others will long be remembered in the neighborhood where he lived so many years."

Durant had been ill for a month or more, but had appeared in court on the Friday before his death, which was caused by Bright's disease.

He was a member of the Colonial Club and of the Oakley Country Club.

*CHARLES JAMES ELLIS. He was born in Roxbury, Mass., April 9, 1845, and died November 11, 1907, in Boston, at his sister's house, five days after an operation for appendicitis, of which he had several attacks long before. A number of the Class attended his funeral.

The following is written by a most intimate friend of his from boyhood and through his life:

"Distance and the lapse of years had made no difference with our friend or with his friendships. Beginning with an enforced absence from the rigorous New England climate, his mature life was passed in the bracing and healthful air of Southern California. Only twice in nearly forty years had he returned to the East for a visit, but the early ties of his Boston home, as we now know, were kept very green in his heart. A few of us had seen him, it is true, at shorter intervals, and his pleasant house in Los Angeles had been a home to any of his old friends who would make it so. There with his family was the life he loved—the life of simple habits and quiet days, unvaried even for a guest—the truest and, if we only knew it, the finest hospitality we can ever give. His more active career as a practising lawyer had gradually yielded to the de-

mands of a nature keenly susceptible to the call of the gentle life. A lover of music, he instigated and promoted its cultivation widely, organizing many years ago in Los Angeles the 'Ellis Club' of men's voices, named for him as its founder and president, and becoming as well the leading spirit in an orchestra of amateurs meeting weekly at his house. His Harvard ties were peculiarly strong and lasting. As President of the Harvard Club of Southern California he stimulated loyalty to his university, and as manager of the local examinations he gave his time and strength effectively to its educational work.

"His last visit to his early home has been the occasion of happy reunion with classmates and friends of long ago. A more than welcome guest wherever he brought the light of his face and greeting, he has left us the abiding sense of loyal friendship and helpful service with the fonder living memories of a very gentle spirit."

At a concert by the Ellis Club, which he founded in 1888 for male chorus singing, one number of the programme (In Memoriam) was "The Long Day Closes," by Sir Arthur Sullivan, with the following note:

"The Club has chosen this number to sing in memory of their founder, leader and friend, at this, the first concert after his death, not only because it seems appropriate in words and music, but because it was a favorite song of Mr. Ellis and was chosen by him to be sung at the first concert of the Club, given July 10, 1888."

He was an accomplished musician, and enjoyed reading new scores before they were played or sung, and he chose the selections for the Club.

The following resolutions were passed in March, 1908, at a meeting of the Harvard Club of Southern California, as offered by Mark Sibley Severance, '69:

WHEREAS it has pleased Heaven to call from us in the fullness of his power our friend and associate, Charles J. Ellis, one of the organizers of the Harvard Club of Southern California and its late president: and Whereas he has endeared himself to us by a singular sweetness and simplicity of nature, his sincere friendship, the purity of his life, and a native devotion to lofty ideals in every line of duty; and

WHEREAS by the founding of the Ellis Club and the Harvard Club, by his interest in music and art, and everything that makes for civic betterment, he stood and his memory will stand for the highest type of citizenship; now therefore be it

Resolved, that we of the Harvard Club have lost in him a devoted friend and well-wisher, always keenly alive to the best interest of the Club; Alma Mater, one of the most loyal and scholarly of her sons; and the community a citizen whose life might well be held up as a shining example to those who follow; and be it further Resolved, that these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the Club, and a copy be sent to the family of Mr. Ellis to testify to them the high regard and affection in which he was held by the Club that he helped to found.

H. G. P.

EDWARD WALDO EMERSON. He was born at Concord, Mass., July 10, 1844, and still resides in Concord.

He writes: "Having been forced by a complete breakdown of health to leave the Class of Sixty-five after but seven weeks, I have never felt that I could count as a member, although steadily and kindly recognized as such by the Secretaries of the Class. Yet give my cordial greetings to the veterans of your band who assemble at the dinner and on Commencement Day."

*GEORGE AARON EMERSON. He was born at Orland, Me., December 20, 1841. He has not been heard from for many years and is supposed to have died.

*WILLIAM HENRY FISH. He was born March 1, 1844, at Millville, Mass., and died March 17, 1911, at Corey Hill Hospital, Brookline, from heart trouble. He was a well-known Unitarian clergyman, and the organizer of several Unitarian churches,—one at Colorado Springs, where he resigned, April 1, 1901, and went abroad to study in the Universities of Geneva and Berlin, and at the Sorbonne in Paris. He organized another church at Salt Lake City where he helped them to build "Unity Hall" and to get out of debt. In March 1905 he was settled as minister of the Independent Congregational Church (Unitarian) at Meadville, Pa., where he stayed some time. He was at one time pastor of the Carter Lane Mission Church of London, England. He also served at Northampton, Mass., Troy, N.Y., Lebanon and Hanover, N.H., Hyde Park and Dedham, Mass.

He was the author of a number of works on religious subjects, including "The Apostles' Creed" and "The True Religion."

*GEORGE ALBERT FISHER. He was born in Dorchester, Mass., August 12, 1840, and died February 2, 1903, in Boston. See Secretary's Report, No. 10.

CLEAVELAND FOOTE. He was born at Springfield, Mass., January 1, 1842.

He lived in New York City until 1907, when he moved to Springfield, Mass., where he still lives with his brother, Francis Dwight Foote, at 42 Florentine Gardens.

He is a member of the Church of the Unity.

He has been a frequent attendant at the Class dinners.

His business address is 139 State Street, Springfield, Mass.

*ISAAC VANDERPOEL FRENCH. He was born in Albany, N.Y., September 26, 1845, and died February 22, 1879, in New York City. See Secretary's Report, No. 6.

*WILLIAM ABRAMS FRENCH. He was born in Boston, October 17, 1843, and died April 14, 1909, at Santa Barbara, Calif. He was for many years in the firm of his father, Abram French & Company, and he was afterwards President of the company, which was one of the largest dealers of china in Boston. He was for many years President of the Massachusetts National Bank, which was until its dissolution the oldest bank in Boston. He was for a time in business in Chicago and later in the insurance business in Boston, but he went to California for his health, having suffered from heart trouble. It was in California that he died.

GEORGE SEWARD FROST. Born in Durham, N.H., June 4, 1844; educated in the public schools of the town, Durham Academy and Phillips Exeter Academy, Class of 1861; Harvard College, 1865. Studied law with Hon. Jeremiah Smith in Dover, N.H., for two years, and one year at the Harvard Law School; admitted to Suffolk County Bar, July 4, 1868, practised in Boston; appointed Trial Justice for West Roxbury, July 30, 1872, which office was held until that district was annexed to Boston in 1874; June 9 was appointed associate justice for the Boston Court of the District of West Roxbury, but declined the appointment. Mem-

ber of the Boston School Committee in 1874 and 1875 for Ward 17, declined re-election; November 1875 appointed assistant district attorney of the United States for the District of Massachusetts; resigned 1877 on account of ill health; removed from Jamaica Plain to Dover, N.H., in the winter of 1877-1878.

In 1881 elected Representative to the Legislature, member of the Judiciary Committee; June 21, 1882, appointed Judge of the Police Court for Dover; held that office continuously for thirty-one years until, on a change of administration, all police courts were duly abolished by the creation of district courts; was one of the two Republican judges appointed to that court by the Democratic Governor; held the office until the deadline of seventy years, June 4, 1914. Member of the School Committee of Dover from 1888 to 1897; Chairman 1895 and 1896, declined re-election; Senior Warden St. Thomas Episcopal Church for twenty-seven years; director of the Strafford National Bank for thirty-two years, Vice-President and principal counsel; member of Moses Paul Lodge, A.F. & A.M. and a 32d degree Mason; one of the incorporators of the Wentworth Home for the Aged and one of its trustees continuously from its opening in 1898, and now chairman of the Board. Member New Hampshire Constitutional Convention, 1905.

Married December 6, 1870, to Martha Hale Low, of Dover, N.H., at Dover.

Children:

Mary Pepperell, born September 18, 1871 (Mrs. James C. Sawyer)

Margaret Hamilton, born November 21, 1873

Sarah Low, born October 7, 1875

Elizabeth Rollins, born December 29, 1881

Grandchildren:

George Frost Sawyer, born June 25, 1902

Charles Henry Sawyer, born October 20, 1906

Member and onetime President of the Bellamy Club.

Degrees, A.B. 1865, A.M. 1868, Harvard College.

No literary efforts except newspaper articles on general topics.

From 1907 to 1914 engaged in duties of court and in general

practice of the law. Since that time interested in forestry, farming and lumbering.

Residence still 119 Locust Street, Dover, N.H.

*HENRY GARDNER GARDNER. He was born in Dorchester, Mass., September 3, 1844, and died in 1873 near Pueblo, Col. See Secretary's Report, No. 4.

*CHARLES ASHLEY GARTER. He was born October 11, 1842, at Medina, N.Y., and died October 28, 1911, at Pacific Grove, Calif. He was the son of Judge Garter, of Shasta, and practised law for many years in Redding and in Red Bluff, Calif. In the latter place he was associated with Judge Chipman, in the firm of Chipman and Garter. He was U.S. District Attorney for the Northern District of California during Harrison's administration, and moved to San Francisco. He had received a degree of A.B. from the College of California in 1866; also LL.B. from Albany Law School in 1867, and was said to be a thoroughly educated lawyer. In 1909 he was living at Red Bluff. He went to Pacific Grove for change of climate and died there. His wife and a granddaughter, Mrs. Harvey Lyon, of Oakland, survive him.

*GEORGE AUGUSTUS GODDARD. He was born in Milton, Mass., July 5, 1844, and died in Boston, April 14, 1920.

He was the son of George Augustus and Cornelia (Amory) Goddard and the grandson of Nathaniel Goddard and the only grandchild bearing the family surname who lived to maturity. His mother was the daughter of Francis Amory. His father died May 15, 1845, and in 1850 his mother married Charles G. Loring and thereafter until his marriage his home was with the Loring family, in the winters at the house in Ashburton Place and later at No. 1 Mount Vernon Place, and in the summer at Pride's Crossing. In 1897 he married Alice C. Holmes of Boston; of this marriage two sons were born, Amory and George William, both of whom with their mother survive him.

In 1865 he entered the Lawrence Scientific School, remaining there two years and leaving to travel in Europe and the East. On his return he entered the Harvard Law School in 1872, graduating from there in 1874. He was for a time in the office of Messrs.

Ives & Lincoln but never engaged in the active practice of the law. For forty-one years he was Treasurer of the New England Hospital for Women and Children and for twenty-three years Treasurer of the Goddard Land Company. He was also Clerk of the Associated Charities of Boston for thirty-two years and for many years was Secretary of the Old South Association. He was a Vice-President and a member of the Finance Committee of the Suffolk Savings Bank and for a term of years on the Board of Trustees of the Austin Farm Hospital for the Insane. He served also as Treasurer of the Adams Nervine Asylum from 1884 to 1895 and for twelve years of the Boston Legal Aid Society. This is a brief outline of his many public activities; his more private interests included the care as Trustee of real and personal estate for himself and others. In all these positions he served with marked fidelity and devotion to the interests involved.

His club membership included the Union, Somerset, St. Botolph, Harvard and Eastern Yacht Clubs; of the latter he was the senior member at the time of his death. His principal recreation for many years was yachting, and especially the building and technique of boats and sailing. In later years he took up golf. His winter home after his marriage was at No. 1 Mount Vernon Place and later at No. 12 Chestnut Street. He owned an estate at Pride's Crossing which he sold some years before his death and bought a property at Beverly Farms where he thereafter passed his summers. His home life was singularly happy, and his hospitality and cordial welcome will be remembered by the many friends who have been his guests. He was loyal to the College and to his Class, of which he was the Secretary from 1901 to 1920, and for whose records he collected much material of lasting value.

H. G. P.

*THOMAS FARRIE GODDARD. He was born in Boston, January 29, 1845, and died in Boston, February 12, 1872. See Secretary's Report, No. 4.

*WILLIAM GODDARD. He was born in Boston, August 28, 1842, and died in Boston, December 26, 1907. He was the son of

William W. Goddard, who died about thirty years ago. He received his early education at Mr. Dixwell's School in Boylston Place, which he left about 1860 and went into business. He never married, and lived a retired life. For years he had made his home with his mother.

Some thirty years ago Mr. Goddard became a Catholic, and was at one time a member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

*WILLIAM JASON GOLD. He was born in Washington, D.C., July 17, 1845, and died in Chicago, Ill., January 11, 1903. See Secretary's Report, No. 10.

*FRANCIS GLEAN GORHAM. He was born in Boston, May 20, 1844, and died in New York City, January 28, 1911. His death was very sad, for he was knocked down by a team of horses as he was crossing Third Avenue at 36th Street, New York. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital with a fractured skull, and died during the night.

*FRANCIS BUNKER GREENE. He was born in New Bedford, Mass., February 20, 1844, and died April 7, 1911, in Florence, Italy, of bronchial pneumonia, following a severe attack of indigestion while in Cairo, Egypt. He had with him as travelling companion, Mr. Thomas R. Plummer of New Bedford, Harvard '84, a very congenial friend. They intended to go on to India, but returned, and were planning to return home, when he was taken ill again in Florence, this time fatally. Greene had been a sufferer for some years from nervous dyspepsia, and had constantly ridden a horse for his health. Since his wife's death he had several times been abroad or travelled in the spring with Mr. Plummer.

After graduation and a course at the Harvard Law School, he joined the bar in 1869, and practised until 1886, in the firm of Stetson and Greene in New Bedford. He was a Director in several mills, and in the Merchants National Bank of New Bedford. He had a pleasant house in Boston, 182 Beacon Street, with artistic things about him, and a large country place at Dartmouth, near New Bedford, where he spent the larger part of the year. He was a member of the Union, St. Botolph and New Riding Clubs in Bos-

ton, the Country Club, Brookline, and several clubs in New Bedford.

He leaves no children.

*RICHARD CRANCH GREENLEAF. He was born in Boston, February 12, 1845, and died at Lawrence, L.I., on December 3, 1913. His son writes: "My father, Dr. Richard C. Greenleaf, entered Harvard with the Class of '65 and graduated with the Class of '66. He graduated from the Harvard Medical School, and in June, 1870, married Adeline Emma Stone. For two years after his marriage he studied in Europe at Dublin, Edinburgh and Vienna in company with Dr. James Chadwick, of Boston, and his wife. On his return he settled in Lenox, Mass., and for about twenty years practised medicine there.

He died at Lawrence, L.I., on December 3, 1912, and was buried at Lenox. At the time of his death he was President of the Lenox Club, which since then has bought the property owned by Dr. Greenleaf, for the use of the Club.

He had six children—four boys and two girls. He is survived by his wife, one daughter, and three sons.

*ALFRED GREENOUGH. He was born in Boston, February 27, 1844, and died at Rangoon, India, June 6, 1884. See Secretary's Report, No. 6.

DAVID STODDARD GREENOUGH. He was born at Jamaica Plain, Mass., July 16, 1844.

After graduating he entered the employment of a woollen mill in Hyde Park, which later sent him abroad to study foreign wool machinery. Later he had charge of a mill in Circleville, Ohio, and afterwards was with Abram French & Co. (china, etc.) in Boston.

In February, 1908, he went abroad with his family and lived in France and Germany for the children's education, with occasional vacations until the autumn of 1910.

In 1913 he toured Holland and the Austrian Tyrol.

His children are:

David Stoddard, Jr., born October 9, 1881 (not married)

Anna Parkman, born October 7, 1884, married August 19, 1919, Horton Casement Force, of Seattle

Mary Wendell, born September 6, 1896, married June 14, 1917, Donald des Granges, of Chicago

His grandchildren are:

Frances Casement Force, born July 17, 1920

Caroline Paul des Granges, born November 13, 1918

Donald des Granges, Jr., born April 4, 1921

Since his attack of heart failure in 1915 he has been confined to his home in Jamaica Plain.

His residence is 12 South Street, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

JOHN GREENOUGH. He was born in Jamaica Plain, Mass., March 25, 1846. For many years he was engaged in business in New York with our classmate, Poor, under the firm name of Poor and Greenough, Bankers and Brokers. The firm was dissolved in 1898, and he retired from business.

Since that time he has been Trustee of various large charities to which he devotes considerable attention.

But his principal interest of later years is the active direction of the American Geographical Society, of which he is President, and to which he gives nearly all his time.

He was married June 4, 1879, at Orange, N.J., to Caroline Helena Storey, daughter of John M. and Caroline A. (Webster) Storey, formerly of Newburyport, Mass.

He is a member of the Century, Tuxedo and Harvard Clubs of New York, and of the Union Club of Boston, and of the Eastern Yacht Club.

In 1907 he travelled in Italy and in 1921 in England.

He continues to reside at Gloucester in the summer, and his winter residence is 38 East 63rd Street, New York.

*JAMES IRA HANSON. He was born at West Cambridge, Mass., January 23, 1843, and died at Woburn, Mass., April 15, 1888. See Secretary's Report, No. 7.

*WILLIAM CHANNING HENCK. He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., August 6, 1844, and died at Beaufort, S.C., April 2, 1865. See Secretary's Report, No. 8.

*GEORGE ANTHONY HILL. He was born in Sherborn, Mass., August 25, 1842, and died of paralysis August 17, 1916, at the Cambridge Hospital. On his way to his Class dinner on June 21, he got upon the step of a street car, the door was shut in his face, and he was dragged by his arms some distance and was greatly strained or ruptured. He appeared at the dinner, however, but seemed disturbed and stiff or in pain. His death followed two months later.

On graduating in 1865 he became tutor in chemistry for four years, and then went to Glasgow, Scotland, where he studied with Sir William Thompson (Lord Kelvin), who said of Hill that he was one of the most promising of the young men of science who had come under his direction. While still in Glasgow he was notified by President Eliot of his appointment to an assistant professorship of physics. At the end of his five years' term, though reappointed and urged by President Eliot, failing health and a desire for study caused him to resign at Harvard. From 1876 to 1878 he continued his studies in Munich at one of the famous technical schools. Upon his return to this country, he devoted the greater part of his time to the writing of text-books in mathematics and physics. Incidental to this occupation he acted as private tutor at Harvard, and in 1898 became director of the Nolen Laboratory for college preparation in physics and chemistry. He retired from this post in 1914. He retired from active teaching at that time and had made his home in Watertown. He was a brilliant mathematician and thinker as well as physicist, and was an omnivorous reader. He never married, and an only sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Daniels, of Roslindale, is the only immediate relative who survives him.

*FRANK MERRICK HOLLISTER. He was born November 28, 1843, at Buffalo, N.Y., and died January 22, 1916, at Buffalo. The following notice was written by Clifford, his lifelong friend:

“When

‘The electric nerve, whose instantaneous thrill
Makes next-door gossips of the antipodes,’

brought the message that Hollister was dead I was stunned. My experience was almost identical with that of Lowell when he heard of Agassiz’ death, the description of which Hollister and I had read together, for we were both Lowell enthusiasts:

‘As when, beneath the street’s familiar jar,
An earthquake’s alien omen rumbles far,
Men listen and forebode, I hung my head,
And strove the present to recall,
As if the blow that stunned were yet to fall.’

For Hollister was all life and gave us no premonition. Physically alert, mentally acute, with a most charming personality, loving and lovable, full of wit and kindness, with a facility of expression in speech and writing which rivalled the best of Charles Lamb and startled us with ‘sabre cuts’ which electrified, Hollister was a prince of companions and the dearest of friends.

Born in Buffalo, he attended the public schools there and then went to the Sanborn Preparatory School at Concord, Mass. This experience was of value to him in after life and enlarged his open-heartedness. He caught something of the spirit of Ralph Waldo Emerson and Thoreau, and saw and heard John Brown. He entered Harvard with our Class in 1861 and graduated with us in 1865.

In college Hollister was the same genial, lovable man he proved in after years. He rowed on the Class Crew, was in the Δ K E, the Institute, of which he was Vice-President, and the Hasty Pudding, and there gave a foretaste of the literary ability which was verified in his later life.

In his freshman year he roomed in Divinity Hall with Garter. For the last three years of the course he roomed with Brownell in Massachusetts 8, Hollis 26 and Holworthy 12, respectively. While Hollister did not take high rank in his work he was always in the first half and an omniverous reader of the best literature, out of which he stored away an immense amount of knowledge which was of inestimable value to him and really fitted him for the work which he did so well.

After graduation he started out on a business career and entered the employ of Sawyer, Mansfield & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants in Boston. At this time he lived during the fall and winter of 1867 and 1868 on Holyoke Street in Cambridge with Brownell, Tweed, Pierce and Clifford. This quintette received the title of the 'Harvard Colony of '65' and the life was full of interest. During the year the Colony was active in founding the Harvard Club of Cambridge, consisting of 'permanent and temporary residents' of Cambridge, and of which Professor Longfellow was the first president.

In the spring of 1870, Hollister removed to Buffalo and entered upon the coal business in connection with his brother, E. P. Hollister. From the beginning he had aimed for a literary career, for which he was unusually fitted, and this opened to him in the spring of 1872, when he joined the *Buffalo Express*, of which in 1875 he was associate editor, and in 1876 managing editor. The following year he was appointed Deputy Collector of Customs of Buffalo and in December of that year, 1877, he entered upon his life-work as associate editor of the *Buffalo Commercial*. For over thirty years this was his occupation, and well did he perform his task. The especial monument to him in it was his column of Table Talk which became famous, and which seemed almost a reflection of his personality. A few years ago he retired from active service, but remained as editor emeritus and wrote occasionally as he felt inclined.

Hollister was also active in allied interests. He was a Director of the Buffalo Historical Society and wrote reminiscent articles, Secretary of the University Club, a member of the Council of Buffalo University, which suspended its exercises on the afternoon of his funeral, President of the Buffalo Educational Union, Curator of the Buffalo Library, a member of the Fine Arts Academy and of the Charity Organization of Buffalo, of the Board of Managers of the State Industrial School at Rochester, a member of the Thursday Club and the Liberal Club, a Trustee of the Unitarian Church, Chairman of the Business Committee of the National Conference at Buffalo in 1914. In 1903-05 he was President of the Harvard Club of Buffalo. In 1874 he visited Europe, and he made several trips to California.

Hollister, however, was no recluse. He loved the open air and was famous for his long walks on which he tired many a younger man. He was devoted to the game of bowls and held his own there with the canny Scotchman who brought it to Buffalo. What golf is to some of us bowls was to him.

April 10, 1872, he married Mary Jane Evans, of Buffalo, and his home and married life of forty-four years was almost ideal. Two children were born to them. Evans, born April 18, 1875, graduated from Harvard in 1897, and already is one of the leading lawyers of Buffalo. He married Ruth Albright of Buffalo. Ethel, a daughter, was born July 3, 1876, and married George H. Chisholm, of Buffalo.

His death, which occurred on the 22d of January, 1916, was entirely unexpected. Although he had not been quite well for some little time, it was not supposed that his condition was serious. He passed away in the midst of happy surroundings and with the recollection of a useful, well-spent life."

The following resolutions upon the death of Frank M. Hollister were adopted by the Council of the University of Buffalo:

Resolved, That the following minute be entered upon the records of the Council of the University of Buffalo:

In the death of Frank M. Hollister, which occurred on the 22d of January, we have lost one of our most valued associates, who was for thirty years a member of this Council, and who served for the greater portion of that time as its secretary. In these relations he was always most faithful and helpful. With clear understanding and judgment, with fair-minded sympathy, he bore an active part in all of our University endeavors and by his fine qualities of mind and heart won the respect and affection of all who were privileged to be associated with him. Possessed of many rare gifts he was simple-hearted and retiring in his ways, unselfish in them all; finding his greatest happiness in seeking that of others; always upright and manly in the discharge of duty and fearless in his advocacy of that which he deemed to be right. We mourn the loss of a valued friend and wise counsellor and extend to his family the assurance of our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

C. W. C.

*JABEZ SILAS HOLMES. He was born at Bristol, R.I., October 10, 1844, and died at the Profile House, New Hampshire, September 13, 1884. See Secretary's Report, No. 6.

*HENRY HOOPER. He was born in Marblehead, Mass., February 13, 1844, and died September 17, 1919, in Chicago, Ill.

He is survived by his widow, Alice Arnold Hooper, and his two children, Henry, Jr., and Ethel Hooper Edwards, all of whom were with him in his last illness. The daughter is the wife of Dr. Martin Edwards, of Wayland, Mass.

Especially since 1915, when Mrs. Hooper's health became very precarious, Dr. Hooper, with the tenderest care and solicitude, devoted himself to her.

From 1907 until his death he continued to be a member of the Board of Trustees and the Treasurer of the Chicago Polyclinic Hospital. This institution is financed and operated by physicians, without endowment or outside assistance; and Dr. Hooper was constantly diligent in securing funds for its maintenance. He was also most active in professional work at the Passavant and Henrotin Hospitals in Chicago. In addition to hospital work, his professional charity service was especially extended and noteworthy.

During these last years, his chief recreation was golf. In this he found both pleasure and health. In 1915 he intercepted Charles W. Clifford on his way from San Francisco to New Bedford and they had a memorable round on the Skokie links near Chicago.

In and about Chicago a host of friends and admirers of the man as husband, father, and citizen, as well as of the physician, cherish the memory of Henry Hooper.

The outstanding traits which made him a welcome visitor in hundreds of households were an unassuming way but an unmistakable friendliness and sincerity. The critical disparagement and jealousy of others which sometimes mar even the competent professional man were to him absolutely unknown. This arose from no lack of keenness of perception. It may be attributed to a genuine and unfaltering good-will and charity. His interest in the Harvard Club in Chicago continued unabated for over half a century; and his presence at the dinners and meetings was noted and welcomed by all, both young and old. The mantle of Samuel Sewell Greeley and Dr. Charles Gilman Smith seemed to fall upon him as one of the stalwart elders who kept the faith. R. W.

*EDWARD DOWNER HOSMER. He was born at Naperville, Ill., November 20, 1843, and died at Kalamazoo, Mich., September 29, 1912. He had been a resident of Chicago all his

life, and his father had lived there from the time when Fort Dearborn occupied the site of the present city. The elder Hosmer practised law successfully and our classmate joined him after graduation, under the firm name of Charles B. Hosmer and Son. Their law practice was largely in connection with real estate, and this led Edward to embark in certain Chicago development undertakings in which he prospered until after the Exposition of 1893, when the great revulsion in local real estate values compelled him to sell most of his holdings at a great sacrifice, and he found himself reduced from ample fortune to a reliance solely on the receipts of a neglected law practice.

This reverse he bore with unflinching courage, as also domestic sorrows which came upon him soon after. His married life had been continuously happy and fortunate and his two daughters had grown up amongst a charming circle of friends, and with every advantage of education and accomplishment. The elder was married most acceptably whilst the younger remained with her parents. Within a brief period, both children were removed by death after prolonged illness. His own health had been gradually failing, and he had sustained two operations of severe character. Amid the accumulation of suffering and sorrow, Hosmer and his brave wife sustained each other with unflinching courage and mutual devotion, and when the end came for him, the thought of his release from trouble softened the shock to his friends, who were aware of his trials.

Those of his classmates who remembered the exceptional advantages of his early and middle life — in possession of wealth, social position, family and abounding geniality — will be impressed by the contrast of his later years. But his spirit was not broken, his reputation was unclouded, and he accepted the changed conditions of his life without complaint or despondency, finding his happiness in the discharge of his duty and the care and society of his never-failing helpmate.

Of him, it may be said in Shakespeare's phrase:

"His life was gentle; and the elements
So mixed in him, that Nature might stand up,
And say to all the world, 'This was a man.'"

*WILLIAM CAREY HOWARD. He was born at Easton, Mass., January 18, 1841, and died at Taunton, Mass., December 9, 1890. See Secretary's Report, No. 8.

*JAMES OTIS HOYT. He was born at Haverhill, Mass. September 18, 1842, and died in New York City, December 6, 1896. See Secretary's Report, No. 9.

WALTER HUNNEWELL. He was born in Boston, January 28, 1844.

He has continued to live in Boston in winter and in Wellesley in summer, and has been an officer in many important corporations and charitable enterprises.

May 15, 1873, he married Jane Appleton Peele, of Salem, Mass., who died September 15, 1893.

His children are:

Mary Peele Hunnewell, born November 17, 1875

Walter Hunnewell, born July 12, 1878

Francis Welles Hunnewell, born December 28, 1880

Willard Peele Hunnewell, born July 4, 1882 (died November 23, 1900).

Louisa Hunnewell, born April 16, 1884

Arnold Welles Hunnewell, born December 28, 1889

His daughter, Mary, married Sydney Messer Williams, June 11, 1908, and their children are:

Mary Hunnewell Williams, born March 10, 1909

Sydney Messer Williams, born August 5, 1910

Jane Peele Williams, born February 27, 1913

Richard Williams, born April 24, 1915

Arnold Hunnewell Williams, born August 16, 1917

His son, Walter, married Minna Cornelia Lyman, January 3, 1914, and their children are:

Caroline Amory Hunnewell, born September 26, 1915

Walter Hunnewell, born March 23, 1917

Jane Peele Hunnewell, born September 11, 1918

Willard Peele Hunnewell, born June 1, 1921

His address is Wellesley, Mass.

*PATRICK TRACY JACKSON, the oldest son of Patrick Tracy Jackson second of the name and Susan Mary (Loring) Jackson, was born in Boston, December 19, 1844, and died at Pride's Crossing, Beverly, October 12, 1918. He was educated at the schools of Miss Ware, Mr. Sullivan, and Mr. Dixwell, where he distinguished himself in the athletics proper to his age.

The Civil War breaking out just before he entered college at once became the principal interest in his life, and after an abortive attempt to go to the front with the New England Guards to defend Washington during the retreat of General Banks in the Shenandoah Valley, he showed that he was in earnest by volunteering on the hospital ship Daniel Webster in his freshman vacation.

Toward the end of his sophomore year, he received a commission as Second Lieutenant in the First Mass. Cavalry, and joined the army during the battle of Chancellorsville. In the march from Chancellorsville to Gettysburg his regiment had only five hours sleep a day for a week, and once he was in the saddle for twenty-five hours without rest. In his entirely unacclimated state he was unable to bear such fatigue and was sent home with typhoid fever before the Battle of Gettysburg. When he returned to the front, he went through an active campaign with the Army of the Potomac for more than a year. Then he accepted a commission as First Lieutenant in the Fifth Mass. Cavalry (colored). After spending some time in guarding rebel prisoners at Point Lookout, Maryland, the regiment was sent to the front, and was one of the first to enter Richmond. After the fall of the Confederacy he was sent to Texas to guard the Mexican frontier for fear of trouble with Maximilian. When at last he got away from the army, he went into business with his father in the Hampden Mills, manufacturing gingham and other cotton goods, and after learning the business in the mill at Holyoke, entered the office in Boston. The mill failed in 1875, and he and his father started business as cotton buyers. After his father's death the firm, which now included his son, Arthur, took a commanding position in the buying of Egyptian cotton in the Boston market.

In 1871 he married Eleanor Baker Gray; and they had four children: Patrick Tracy Jackson, Arthur Loring Jackson, Susan Loring Jackson (who married John Noble) and Frederick Gray

Jackson. He lived in Cambridge until 1917 when he moved to the Hotel Vendome, Boston, for the rest of his life. He took part in the social and dramatic activities of the Executive Committee of the Unitarian Church there. He was also treasurer of the Boston Provident Association (a charitable society) and an enthusiastic member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

His summers were passed at Pride's Crossing where his classmates Goddard and Tweed gave him many opportunities to gratify his strong love of yachting. For many years he was treasurer of the Eastern Yacht Club.

Toward the end of his life he did a great deal of travelling, his first journeys being to South America, to Para in Brazil and later to La Paz in Bolivia, to see his son, Arthur, who was buying rubber in those places. Later he and his wife went abroad every spring, after the cotton-buying season came to an end, returning in the summer before it began again. In this way they visited the principal countries of Europe. War was declared just as they had started for home on a German steamer, which was the last to reach America.

After they were cut off from Europe, they took journeys to the South and to California. In 1918 trouble with his heart developed with at last fatal results, but it interfered little with his occupations or amusements in the half-year before his death, which came instantly on the 12th of October, 1918,—an easy end of a happy and useful life.

***NATHANIEL MARCH JEWETT.** He was born in Bangor, Me., October 10, 1842, and died in Winchester, Mass., October 7, 1900. See Secretary's Report, No. 10.

***GEORGE JOTHAM JOHNSON.** He was born in Boston, October 29, 1843, and died at Old Orchard Beach, Me., August 27, 1885. See Secretary's Report, No. 6.

***ALBERT RIPLEY LEEDS.** He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 27, 1843, and died at his home, "Roadside," Germantown, Pa., March 13, 1902. See Secretary's Report, No. 10.

*NATHANIEL COLVER LEEDS. He was born in Boston, June 24, 1843, and died in Cambridge, Mass., December 4, 1867. See Secretary's Report, No. 2.

*LOUIS CHARLES LEWIS. He was born at Sandy Hill, N.Y., May 17, 1842, and died in New York City, May 21, 1921.

He practised law in New York with Benedict, Taft & Benedict and later with Fellows, Hoyt & Schell. When the firm was dissolved after Hoyt's death he went with Henry W. Kennedy.

He was a member of the Union League Club and was Secretary of the Club for three years, 1876 to 1878 inclusive.

On May 17 he responded promptly to the Secretary's circular of May 16 and stated that he was writing on his seventy-ninth birthday. That very afternoon, at the door of 66 Broadway where his office was, he was caught in a revolving door which another person had pushed against him. He fell unconscious and was found by an employee of the building. He was taken to the Broad Street Hospital where it was found that his left thigh was fractured. The shock affected his heart and he died on Saturday, May 21st. His lifelong friend, David S. Greenough, writes as follows:

"Lewis, with Hoyt and myself, had roomed together for several years during our earlier business life in New York. He was always morbidly sensitive and very shy, so that he dreaded any social function. He declined practically all invitations. This, of course, reacted on his business, and he saw himself falling behind in the race. He resigned himself to what he insisted on thinking was the inevitable, and outside of his business routine, lived a life of the strictest seclusion devoted mainly to study and reading.

"He was a fine musician. He has often amazed me by his knowledge of cathedral architecture. He was deeply religious, and one might almost say that he knew the Bible by heart. Anyway, he told me that he had read it in thirteen different languages.

"He had friends among the birds, which I have seen come into his room in turn to be fed, answering to their names, and sitting on his desk to watch him write. Hoyt's children and mine were very fond of him; but he could not face a party of his contemporaries. It was with the greatest difficulty that some of us per-

sued him to attend the Class Dinner in 1915. 'I should love to see them,' he said, 'but why should any one want to see a failure like me?' But finally he came, and his joy at the welcome he received was pathetic. He stayed with me for a week and never wearied of asking details about all those he had met, delighted in their success, and then wondered why they had seemed so glad to see him. And ever since, whenever I have seen him, or heard from him, he has never failed to ask about each of those he met at that dinner. It was the bright spot in his later years and helped him through many hours of suffering during his long invalidism."

***CHARLES JAIRUS LINCOLN.** He was born at Weymouth, Mass., April 1, 1844, and died at Weymouth, Mass., August 26, 1911, of heart trouble.

He was six years in the Weymouth High School from the age of eleven, where he had the influence of his inspiring teacher, Mr. L. Z. Ferris, and where, as he used to say, he learned the rudiments of every subject which he later studied in college. On entering college he knew that he must depend largely upon himself in financial matters; the first year he won a valuable scholarship, and was successfully beginning a second year, when a serious lung trouble developed. He gave up college work in the fall of 1862, and went to work on his grandfather's farm for a year, keeping out of doors and struggling to regain his health, so that in the fall of 1863 he was able to return to college, having completed the work of the previous year by himself and satisfied the professors. When asked, he said he had been out on the haymow so that he might study without interruption.

After graduation, from June, 1865, until October, 1867, he was assistant teacher at Choules Institute, Newport, R.I., and then entered the Columbia College School of Mines, where he completed his course. He married April 5, 1871, and at that time gave up the idea of practising as an engineer. He became principal of the Peters High School, Southboro, Mass., in April, 1870, and continued there a few months, when he was elected sub-master of the English High School in Boston, in the Department of Chemistry. From 1885 to 1889 he was sub-master and master of the East Boston High School, and was then made head-master of the

Dorchester High School. His twenty-two years of very creditable work at that school saw it grow from two hundred and twenty pupils with five teachers and a simple course of three years, to a school of about seventeen hundred pupils, fifty teachers, a course of four years in many and varied subjects, an athletic field, and an Athletic Association. This is his monument. He was a guiding influence in the growth of the school and in the planning of its successive buildings. He himself loaned the money, \$2,800, to put the newly hired athletic field in condition to play. Athletics prospered, and the debt of honor was repaid, but without interest. To accomplish this payment, as well as to equip the teams, to hire coaches, to provide a physician, and to make repairs, as well as to provide six hundred new seats, an admission fee to the games was charged. Then to protect the teachers from any legal responsibility in money or for injuries, the Athletic Association was incorporated as a charitable organization and not for profit. All the above facts were fully stated in a letter by Lincoln in the *Boston Herald* of November 27, 1910, in answer to Mayor Fitzgerald, who had criticised the admission fee and called it unwarranted.

Military drill was fostered in the school, and Lincoln emphasized the manual of arms, in which the boys became successful. He also encouraged the two musical clubs.

At the memorial meeting at the Boston School Board, called by the Masters' Association of Boston, October 10, 1911, where many of the teachers spoke, emphasis was put upon "character." Even in the early days, "in the sixties," his seemed "a perfectly formed character: manliness, integrity and complete trustworthiness were his." "He never lost sight of the fact that the chief work of a teacher is the building of character."

He had self-restraint. This quality among others "made him a good disciplinarian—firm without undue severity, impartial, paternal, considerate." "I cannot imagine relations more agreeable than those existing between Mr. Lincoln and his teachers. Simplicity, straightforwardness, and frankness were the essence of his nature."

We are told about the Dorchester High School that "in the value of convenience of its buildings, its equipment for work, its ideals, its corps of teachers, and its splendid achievements, it is, at least, without a superior in Boston."

The above-quoted excerpts are from the remarks of the speakers at the memorial meeting, where many teachers spoke who had known him.

His funeral at North Weymouth was attended by many prominent in educational work. Rev. Francis E. Clark officiated.

Among his other positions of trust he was for the last eight years Director and Treasurer of the Robert B. Brigham Hospital.

He was truly a useful and efficient citizen.

ROLAND CROCKER LINCOLN. He was born in Boston, Mass., February 17, 1843. He writes as follows:

"Since 1907 I have continued my legal residence in Manchester, Mass., with a winter residence at 334 South Street, Jamaica Plain, Mass. I have had my legal domicile at Manchester since 1883.

"In the summer of 1909, Mrs. Lincoln and I sailed for Europe, on June 5th, visiting England, Holland, parts of Germany, and Switzerland, returning on October 4th.

"Since 1907 I continued, until January 20, 1920, to be Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Manchester Library, a position which I had held for twenty-four years.

"In previous class reports it has been stated that I was married on November 3d, 1880, to my present wife, Alice N. (Towne), who was born in Philadelphia. There are neither children nor grandchildren.

"I still continue a member of the Union Club of Boston, and the Harvard Musical Association.

"My present address, Manchester, Mass., or in winter, 334 South Street, Jamaica Plain, Mass."

***JAMES WILLIAM McDONALD.** He was born at North Andover, June 1, 1845, and died in North Andover, Mass., December 28, 1862. See Secretary's Report, No. 2.

***ROBERT CLINDENON McILWAIN.** He was born in Kortright, N.Y., January 4, 1838, and died January 27, 1916, at Keokuk, Ia. The following notice was published in Keokuk on the day of his death:

"Dr. Robert C. McIlwain, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church for forty years, and rector-emeritus of the church, passed away

this morning at ten o'clock at Graham Hospital. Although Dr. McIlwain has been a semi-invalid for close to three years, the actual cause which hastened his death was the fall which he had last Saturday and in which his hip was fractured. Dr. McIlwain came to Keokuk in 1871, and it was in 1911 that he observed his fortieth anniversary here. The present handsome church building and parish house of St. John's stand as monuments to the aged rector who has at last laid down the burden of life.

"Dr. McIlwain was considered a practical preacher. His analytic mind was in the habit of treating every subject to the extent that he inspired in his listeners the desire to follow him minutely. His convictions have been steadfast, and he has gained and held the love and respect of his people. Among the older members of St. John's especially, there will be regret that the familiar figure will not again pass among them.

"Dr. McIlwain was seventy-eight years old at the time of his death. He took a full course at Harvard and at the theological seminary at New York. He received the degree of S.T.D. from Griswold College. He received the degree of M.D. from the Keokuk Medical College. In 1865 he was ordained deacon and in 1869 was ordained priest by Bishop Potter.

"His first charge was over Trinity Church at Woodbridge, N.J., and he remained there two years, coming to Keokuk in July, 1871. When he took charge of the parish here, steps were taken to build a modern church and parish house. Without the assistance both morally and financially of the rector, it is possible that the handsome church property would not be standing to-day. Dr. McIlwain as the 'unknown friend' gave vast sums to the church to use in this building. How much he gave, no one was ever able to find out, as he would not tell."

Dr. McIlwain was ambitious and under his ministry the church largely increased. The old church disappeared and the present beautiful church and parish house were erected.

The new church was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies January 4, 1891, by the Right Reverend William Stevens Perry, then bishop of the diocese of Iowa.

His forty years as rector of St. John's were appropriately observed on February 28, 1911. Dr. McIlwain was the honor guest

at a large banquet which was served in the parish house that evening. H. W. Upham, on behalf of the admirers of the faithful rector, presented him with a solid gold cross on which was this inscription:

"To Rev. R. C. McIlwain, D.D., rector of St. John's Church, Keokuk, Ia., 1871 to 1911. From members of the parish, February 28, 1911." The cross arm is engraved with "1871—Rector Emeritus—1911."

In June 1916, his friend and attorney, Mr. William Timberman, wrote in reply to an inquiry of the Class Secretary, "The Doctor was very charitably inclined and it was a common saying of him that no one in need ever left him without some token of his generosity."

McIlwain was apparently to the citizens of Keokuk a mysterious person. He gave liberally in many directions. He dressed plainly if not shabbily. He gave up his rooms in the former parish house and took, for a charitable but unpaid loan, an abandoned stable building and lived in its upper part, only occasionally occupying the apartments kept for him in the new parish house. He had his salary of \$1,800 voluntarily cut down one-third. And still he gave to charity. Hence many fables about him: that he was very rich; that he was poor; that he had large property elsewhere; that he dressed too shabbily. But it was acknowledged that he had a dignity and presence in any company which made him notable in spite of dress, and his scholarship and effective earnestness were recognized.

McIlwain never married. He left one niece and three nephews.

*CHARLES BROWN MARSH. He was born at Lynn, Mass., January 5, 1841, and died in Brooklyn, N.Y., December 21, 1916. He was a book-keeper in New York City, but seldom furnished any information to the Class Secretary.

*WILLIAM GREENE MAYHEW. He was born in Baltimore, July 7, 1844, and died in Baltimore in 1863. See Secretary's Report, No. 2.

*GEORGE HARRISON MIFFLIN. He was born in Boston,

May 1, 1845, and died in Boston, April 5, 1921. He was the son of Charles and Mary (Crowninshield) Mifflin.

In 1867 he joined the publishing house of Hurd & Houghton. In 1872 he was admitted to the firm, and continued as partner in the firms of Houghton, Osgood & Co. and Houghton, Mifflin & Co. In 1908 the partnership of Houghton, Mifflin & Co. was changed to a corporation and became Houghton Mifflin Company and he was elected President, which position he kept until his death.

In 1914 he and his wife spent the summer in Europe.

In 1918, in the fall, he had a severe heart attack, from which he did not recover for several months. During the next summer he regained his health to a considerable extent, and went to his office constantly for half a day the following winter. In the fall of 1920 he had another bad attack, and after that he did not rally to again go to his office.

His cheerful and optimistic disposition and his genial manner made him one of the most popular members of the Class, for his presence was like a ray of sunshine at every gathering.

He was a member of the Union Club of Boston, and of the Century and University Clubs of New York. On October 24, 1877, he was married to Miss Jane Appleton Phillips, of Salem, who survives him, together with a son, George Harrison Mifflin, Jr., who is connected with his father's firm, Houghton Mifflin Company.

ALBERT MONROE MOORE. He was born in Lowell, Mass., March 27, 1840.

He is still residing in Lowell, Mass., where he is supposed to be practising law, but he does not reply to letters.

His address is 60 Central Block, Lowell, Mass.

***LEBBEUS HORATIO MITCHELL.** He was born in Lynn, N.H., August 30, 1833, and died at Los Angeles, Calif., December 11, 1916.

He left us at the end of the freshman year to join the army. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Mass. 33d Volunteer Infantry, August 12, 1862, and First Lieutenant, May 12, 1863. He was afterwards Lieutenant of Engineers, U.S.A.; was honorably discharged March 23, 1864, and rejoined the Class.

After graduation he went to Europe, and passed two years in Freiberg, Saxony, studying mining engineering. After his return he was elected professor in Cornell University, New York. He was later editor of the *American Journal of Mining*. He remained in New York City in connection with a scientific journal until July, 1874, when he went to Egypt and remained there in the employment of the Government as a scientist engaged in making mineralogical and geological surveys in various parts of Africa. McIlwain gave the following account of his adventures while upon an exploring tour:

“He has met with gratifying success, and his labors have been highly appreciated by the Egyptian government. His work has been quite agreeable, except one mishap. Early in 1877, he was in Abyssinia with a small band of soldiers for protection and a corps of assistants, such as are needed in surveying expeditions in a wild country. On the 1st of February, he was captured, with all his party, by a roving band of natives. He was kept a prisoner for forty-eight days; was brutally treated and nearly lost his life by abuse and starvation. He was stripped of nearly all his clothing and driven like an ass in a herd of about one hundred natives, who were also prisoners, until at last he was handed over to King John of Abyssinia. He wrote that, when delivered to King John, he was thin and weak from starvation; his feet were swollen and worn to the quick; he was almost naked, and in this condition, chained to one of his native soldiers, he was led in triumph into the City of Adowa. Five days later, King John set him at liberty, and six days later, told him that he might leave the country. He found some Europeans at Adowa who assisted him to become again human and civilized in appearance, feeding and clothing him, and in two weeks’ time he gained strength enough to ride a mule, and on a mule to make his grand retreat alone in his glory to Cairo, where he soon recovered his lost vigor. The detail of his captivity was interesting and amusing, and his sufferings, fearful. Both the Egyptian and United States governments did what they could to secure his release, but with his barbarous captors, that was not much.

“Mitchell remained in the employment of the Egyptian government until the autumn of 1881. He then went to England and

was appointed vice- and deputy consul-general of the United States at London. He held this office until May, 1885, when he resigned."

He received the degree of Civil Engineer at Union College in 1857. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity and of the Khedivial Geographical Society of Cairo. In 1881 he was decorated by the Sultan of Turkey on recommendation of the Khedive of Egypt as Officer of the Order of Osmanieh, for the faithful discharge of his various and oftentimes perilous duties.

His report of his capture in Abyssinia in 1877 was published by the Egyptian Government in 1878, and is entitled "Report on the Seizure by the Abyssinians of the Geological and Mineralogical Reconnaissance Expedition, attached to the General Staff of the Egyptian Army, by L. H. Mitchell, Chief of the Expedition, containing an Account of the Subsequent Treatment of the Prisoners and Final Release of the Commander, Cairo Printing Office of the General Staff, 1878."

In August, 1893, he returned to Egypt, and in June, 1894, he was appointed temporarily Vice Consul-General of the United States at Cairo, and was relieved of the office in the autumn of 1894.

He joined the Harvard Club of Southern California and regularly attended the meetings; as being descended from an ancestor who served in the Colonial forces during the Revolution, he was admitted to membership in the California Society Sons of the Revolution. As Lieutenant in our Civil War he drew a pension and he was entitled to live at a Soldiers' Home. After he had become nearly blind and incapacitated for work of any kind he went to the National Soldiers' Home near Los Angeles, where he remained until his death. It is true that he became very poor, but it is not true that he ceased to be an upright, dignified and self-respecting gentleman.

***FERDINAND GORDON MORRILL.** He was born in Boston, December 23, 1844, and died in Assouan, Egypt, December 25, 1907.

His father, Samuel Morrill, A.M., M.D., was a distinguished Boston physician, and Vice-President of the Massachusetts Medical Society; and his mother was Anne Carter, a descendant of Rev. Samuel Carter, B.A., Harvard, 1660.

He was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School, and entered in the Class of '65. He received a commission as Acting Master's Mate, United States Navy, September 29, 1864, and served as an ensign during the last six months of the Civil War.

After the war he entered the Harvard Medical School, and after graduation he served as physician to the Out-patient Department of the Massachusetts General Hospital for several years, and then as visiting physician at the Boston Children's Hospital, where he was an influential member of the staff.

Endowed to an unusual degree with the many qualifications needed by a successful practitioner of medicine, he gave in addition to his patients and friends the pleasure which comes from a pleasant, kindly spirit, flavored with a keen sense of humor and a warm human sympathy.

On account of his wife's health, he was obliged to seek a mild climate in winter, and for eight years he and his wife spent the winter in Egypt. He was survived by his wife and two sons, one of whom, Samuel Morrill, was an attaché of the American Legation at Paris and afterwards at Berlin, and the other, Dr. Gordon Miles Morrill, served for many years at the Boston City Hospital.

LEWIS CHAMPLIN MURDOCK. He was born in New York City, January 16, 1845. He has three grandchildren. He holds a '66 degree. His address is 51 East 78th Street, New York City.

***GEORGE WILLIAM NEAL.** He was born in Kittery, Me., May 10, 1844, and died in Kittery, Me., July 7, 1884. See Secretary's Report, No. 6.

***ROBERT RALSTON NEWELL.** He was born in Cambridge, Mass., December 22, 1843, and died in Cambridge, Mass., February 23, 1883. See Secretary's Report, No. 6.

***LYMAN NICHOLS.** He was born in Boston, November 18, 1843, and died in Boston, January 27, 1907.

He prepared for college at the Boston Latin School, and entered Harvard with the Class of 1865, but he remained only a short time; he went abroad in November, 1863, and studied mining engineer-

ing, chemistry and languages at Freiberg, Heidelberg, and Göttingen, and returned to America in 1868.

He was for many years President of the Continental Mills and of the Franklin Company, and a director in several corporations.

He was a member of the Somerset, Union, and Algonquin Clubs of Boston, of the Eastern Yacht Club, the Union Club of New York, and the Metropolitan Club of Washington.

He was never married.

*DAVID LEIGHTON ORDWAY. He was born in Bradford, Mass., August 5, 1844, and died in Florence, Italy, March 17, 1869. See Secretary's Report, No. 3.

*GEORGE FREDERICK OSGOOD. He was born in South Danvers, Mass., July 13, 1842, and died in Peabody, Mass., January 24, 1905. See Secretary's Report, No. 10.

*SUMNER PAINE. He was born in Boston, Mass., May 10, 1845, and was killed at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863. His name as well as that of Cabot Jackson Russel, who was killed at Fort Wagner, appear on the last tablet in Memorial Hall. See Secretary's Report, No. 2. He was given the degree of A.B. as of 1865 in 1904.

*LORENZO FRANCESCO PAPANTI. He was born in Boston, January 28, 1844, and died in Roxbury, Mass., February 3, 1905. See Secretary's Report, No. 10.

*FREDERICK PASCO. He was born at Rustico, P.E.I., May 4, 1844, and died at Boston, Mass., October 31, 1919.

He was formerly superintendent of the State Institute for the Deaf and Blind at St. Augustine, Fla. He resigned this position in 1900 to become superintendent of the East Florida Seminary at Gainesville. Two years later, in June, 1902, he gave up that position and resumed active work in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In January, 1903, he was made presiding elder of the East Coast District, Florida, and was re-appointed in December, 1904.

A few years ago he gave up active work, and spent his summers in the North.

He was a constant attendant at the meetings and dinners of the Class when he was in this neighborhood.

In 1917 and 1918 he marched in the Class Day procession, although in the latter year he was very feeble and could with difficulty keep up with the procession. But his courage and enthusiasm never failed.

He was always quiet and unassuming and his work in Florida was well and faithfully done.

The *Florida Times Union* of Jacksonville said: "For fifty years Jacksonville has claimed him as a citizen, and he held the confidence and esteem of a multitude of local people, who have pointed with pride to his constructive, religious, and educational work, not only in this community, but throughout the State. He was secretary of the Florida Methodist Conference for a period of forty-five years, presiding elder of the Jacksonville district, and for several years was principal of the Duval County High School, which under his direction made marvellous progress. For several years, he was also superintendent of schools for Duval County."

His wife died in 1879, and two sons survived him: Frederick Locke Pasco, of Boston, and Samuel Neal Pasco, of New York.

*BENJAMIN MILLS PEIRCE. He was born in Cambridge, Mass., March 19, 1844, and died at Ishpeming, Mich., April 22, 1870. See Secretary's Report, No. 3.

JOHN WRIGHT PERKINS. He was born at Topsfield, Mass., August 21, 1841. He writes as follows:

"I continued to hold the office of Superintendent of Schools in Salem, Mass., until September, 1912, when I retired, and we have since made our home in Georgetown, Mass., where we had a year previously purchased an estate adjoining the home of our elder son. My wife and I observed our Golden Wedding, March 6th, 1917, and are still enjoying life with a good degree of health and strength.

"Our three children have for several years had families of their own, unbroken by death. Our two sons are graduates of Dartmouth College, and our daughter, who since 1903 has been the

wife of Osborne Leach of Danvers, is a graduate of Smith. We have six grandchildren, three of each sex.

"For several years I have been one of the Trustees of the Georgetown Public Library."

He was our Class Poet, and has always been a welcome guest at our dinners, when he was able to come.

*WILLIAM PETERS. He was born at Ogdensburg, N.Y., April 15, 1842, and died at Ogdensburg, N.Y., April 26, 1907. He was a lawyer and was formerly employed in the United States Customs Service, being Deputy Collector of Customs from 1886 to 1889.

*HENRY WILLIAM POOR. He was born in New York City, June 16, 1844, and died in New York City, April 13, 1915.

His progenitors on both paternal and maternal sides were of sturdy New England stock, descended from English ancestry, strong in body, mind and character. Upon leaving college, Poor went at once to New York, determined to seek his fortune in a business career, and this purpose he pursued zealously and without interruption. Ordinarily the chronicle of such an endeavor is tame, but in the case of our classmate it was attended with such variety that it is interesting as illustrating the peculiar opportunities and conditions of American commercial life. At starting out, he secured a clerkship in a Stock Exchange house, where he remained for two or three years, and then engaged in the somewhat unpromising field of an insurance broker, with only moderate encouragement. In 1869, he conceived the idea of publishing an annual summary of the operations of the railroads of the United States, which he conducted in his father's name, and this was the genesis of Poor's Manual of Railroads which has now passed its fiftieth anniversary. Simultaneously, he directed his efforts in his insurance business to the writing of blanket policies covering an entire railroad property, and this yielded large premiums and commissions. An easy transition from this was the availing of his acquaintance with the railway world to supply railway iron for the active construction of new lines which prevailed in this country from 1870 to 1873. He formed an association with an established

London firm to import rails and fastenings from England, and by 1873 was doing a large business, according to the standard of those days. But the panic of 1873 carried down many of the firms engaged in railway credits and he succumbed in common with others. The five years which followed were marked by unexampled depression throughout the United States, and Poor's activities, after extricating himself from his failure, were confined to the *Manual of Railroads* and to acting as financial agent for some railway constructors. With the national resumption of specie payments January 1, 1879, a prolonged period of commercial activity ensued, and Poor engaged in Stock Exchange business in conjunction successfully with several members of the Exchange, and had become pretty well established by June, 1884, when his classmate John Greenough joined him in a partnership which lasted for fourteen years, up to the time when the latter retired. The firm turned its attention to international and corporate finance and had attained a good position and success. The business was continued by Poor, and the great movement in promotion of industrial combinations which began in 1899 found him with connections and facilities which were availed of by powerful interests in forming amalgamations of large industries, and in a couple of years he launched several important corporations, with reputed profit to himself of two to three million dollars.

Possessing a keen intellect, a lively humor, and an exuberant imagination, the latter quality was in a measure the cause of the mistakes of his career. His sudden attainment of such large fortune stimulated his sanguine temperament, and he entered upon various financial extravagances, finally embarking his entire capital in some constructive railway undertaking which resulted in his insolvency and the winding up of his affairs. Fortunately, a modest provision which he had made for his family spared them from the trials of poverty, and his final years were passed in tranquillity until his death which took place suddenly and peacefully as he was reading in his chair.

He gained a deserved reputation as a collector of books, and his mind had a strong literary bent, if he could have found time for its cultivation. He was an amusing companion, his active fancy enlivening all topics of conversation. But he was seen to most ad-

vantage in his domestic circle, with his wife and four children, who all survive him. Nothing could exceed the quiet and refined atmosphere of his home under the guidance of his wife whom he married in 1880 and who was Miss Constance Brandon of New York.

He was also a devoted son, and the unfailing support of his father and mother, who each lived beyond ninety years of age, in Brookline, Mass. In his latter years he ceased to attend class reunions and saw little of any of his classmates, so that to most of them this sketch may afford new interest. J. G.

***JESSE WALKER POTTS.** He was born in Albany, N.Y., November 4, 1843, and died in Albany, N.Y., May 10, 1916, in his own house where he had lived for many years with his sister. She died only six days before he did, and both from erysipelas. He had never married, and had always been delicate in health, but he lived a useful citizen.

His father was one of the first stove manufacturers in Albany. The son began life in a store, retiring after eight years' experience, to take care of his property. He had stood high in his class in college, and was a Phi Beta Kappa man. He was of refined tastes and a devoted churchman. He was a vestryman of St. Peter's Episcopal Church in Albany, to which, in 1895, he and his sister gave the rectory as a memorial to their parent. They have borne since then all the expense of its care, and he provided for the same by his will a trust endowment of \$25,000. He also made a bequest of \$60,000 for a Guild House near the Memorial Rectory. His will made St. Peter's Church residuary legatee of his property in trust.

He was a Governor of the Albany Hospital, a Vice-President of the Home for Aged Men, a Director of the Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society, a member of the American Numismatic Association and of the Circle of Friends of the Medallion. He belonged to two clubs in Albany and the Harvard Club in New York.

His friend, our classmate Lewis, writes me, "Potts inherited from his father a valuable collection of American coins, a complete set of all gold, silver, and copper, and Potts kept it up, so that it is probably one of the best collections in private hands."

Potts wrote to me years ago of this collection, to which he had added from time to time proofs and gold pieces, and it contained also many medals. He wished to keep it united as a collection, and he would then have given the whole to Harvard College, if he could have been assured that it would be given proper protection and care. But this seemed to the authorities at Harvard at that time to be impossible.

G. A. G.

***GEORGE NEWTON PROCTOR.** He was born in Fitchburg, Mass., July 31, 1842, and died in Fitchburg, Mass., June 8, 1916.

He was President of the Garfield & Proctor Coal Company and of four other coal companies, of two worsted companies and two street railway companies.

He was a Director of the Wachusett National Bank and the Worcester North Savings Bank, Vice-President of the Safety Fund Bank, President of the Fitchburg Park Company and of the Worcester North Agricultural Society, and a member of three clubs.

His residence was Fitchburg, Mass., and in the summer he was accustomed to go to Rangeley, Me., for fishing.

***CHARLES PICKERING PUTNAM.** He was born in Boston, September 15, 1844, and died in Boston, April 22, 1914. He was the son of Dr. Charles Gideon Putnam and Elizabeth Cabot Jackson Putnam and a grandson of Dr. James Jackson.

He was educated in Boston schools, beginning at the age of three at Mrs. King's and ending at Mr. Dixwell's, where he was fitted for Harvard at seventeen.

He graduated from the College in 1865 and the Medical School in 1869, studied for two years in Vienna, and then returned to Boston where he spent the rest of his life in active medical and philanthropic work.

He was a lecturer and clinical instructor at the Harvard Medical School on diseases of children from 1873 to 1879, and served on the Boston Dispensary as district physician and orthopedic surgeon at about the same time.

Besides a large private practice, he held a great number of medi-

cal positions, a large proportion of which dealt especially with the diseases and welfare of children. He was for many years one of the board of unpaid trustees of the Children's Institutions Department of the city, where by unceasing work he caused the abolishment of many unsanitary and harmful practices, although finally checked in his efficiency by political opposition.

He was for thirty-five years on the Board of Associated Charities, being President the last seven years of his life. He was a Director of the Massachusetts Infants' Asylum, a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Boston Society of Medical Sciences, Boston Society for Medical Improvement, American Pediatric Society, the New England Pediatric Society, the Massachusetts Civic League, the Tuberculosis Society, and one of the founders and directors of the Boston Medical Library. Also he helped to organize and carry on the Directory of Nurses and helped in securing better laws dealing with juvenile courts, public schools, playgrounds, Insane Hospitals and many other important reforms.

He was always ready to accept responsibility and hard work, and it was only in looking back after his death and summing up his achievements, that those who had worked with him fully appreciated what he had accomplished. It was truly said of him that he did the work of three men.

He was dearly loved by many,—young and old, rich and poor,—and his memory lives on in their hearts.

Dr. Putnam was married on June 26, 1888, to Miss Lucy Tucker Washburn, who survives him with two sons and a daughter: Charles W. Putnam, Harvard '11; Dr. Tracy J. Putnam, Harvard '15; and Martha Putnam.

*CHARLES ARTHUR RAND. He was born in Boston, Mass., November 4, 1843, and died January 18, 1884. (Lost on steamer Columbus off Gay Head in Vineyard Sound.) See Secretary's Report, No. 6.

*HORACE CLAPP RODGERS. He was born in Newbury, Vt., January 8, 1843, and died in South Acton, Mass., July 26, 1872. See Secretary's Report, No. 2.

*JAMES SWIFT ROGERS. He was born in Danby, Vt., March 28, 1844, and died in Boston, Mass., April 9, 1905. See Secretary's Report, No. 10.

WILLIAM ROTCH. He was born in New Bedford, Mass., July 22, 1844. Since 1880 he has lived in Boston, and is an active officer in many corporations and societies and manager of trust property. He is President of the Federal Wharf & Storage Company, and Fibre Mfg. Co. For twelve years he has been President of the Alliance Française of Boston and Cambridge, and is Vice-President of the Fédération de l'Alliance Française aux États-Unis et au Canada, of which M. Jusserand, Ambassador from France, is Honorary President. He is Vice-President of the State Wharf & Storage Company, and of the Bonanza Development Company; Treasurer of the Nonquitt Real Estate Trust; and since 1883 Treasurer of the Rotch Travelling Scholarship for Architects. He is a Director of the Infants' Hospital and the Adams Nervine Asylum, and a member of the Somerset Club, Harvard Club of Boston, Wamsutta Club of New Bedford, the Bostonian Society, the Middlesex Club, the Republican Club of Massachusetts, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and the American Society of Civil Engineers and a life member of the American Unitarian Association. He is Lieutenant-Governor of the Society of Colonial Wars of Massachusetts, and on May 25, 1911, he read a paper before the Society on the establishment of the boundary line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He was the engineer and a member of the Commission appointed by Governor Long in 1881 which finally established the boundary after it had been in dispute for two hundred and fifty years, ever since the charter was granted by King Charles I in 1632.

He is a constant attendant at Harvard functions and athletic events, and since 1893, when he went to the World's Fair, he has marched in all Commencement processions, Class Day processions, and Phi Beta Kappa processions.

In 1911 he visited France, Belgium, Holland and England to study the great docks and harbors of these countries.

On September 3, 1873, he was married to Mary Rotch Eliot, of New Bedford.

Their children now living are:

Edith Eliot Rotch, who during the war was Code Instructor and examining officer of the U.S. Radio School, and also Radio Inspector at large of the Signal Corps of the United States

Charles Morgan Rotch, who was Captain of Company C of the 101st Engineers in the famous 26th Division

Clara R. Frothingham, wife of Dr. Channing Frothingham, who had charge of the hospital at Camp Devens during the war, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel

He has four grandchildren:

Channing Frothingham, Jr., born December 18, 1907

Mary Eliot Frothingham, born February 8, 1909

Joseph Rotch Frothingham, born September 21, 1910

William Rotch Frothingham, born May 20, 1920

In 1869 he received the degree of Ingénieur Civil at the École Impériale Centrale at Paris.

*CABOT JACKSON RUSSEL. He was born in New York City, July 21, 1844, and was killed at Fort Wagner, July 18, 1863. See Secretary's Report, No. 2.

*GEORGE BRIGGS RUSSELL. He was born in Plymouth, Mass., November 27, 1843, and died in Columbus, Ohio, October 25, 1903. See Secretary's Report, No. 10.

*GEORGE REED RUSSELL. He died at Woburn, Mass., February 22, 1919. See Secretary's Report, No. 10.

*CHARLES BAILEY SHUTE. He was born in Malden, Mass., January 24, 1843, and died November 28, 1888, at Malden, Mass. See Secretary's Report, No. 7.

*GEORGE HOMER SMITH. He was born at Needham, Mass., June 9, 1843, and died January 23, 1867, at East Medway, Mass. See Secretary's Report, No. 2.

*MARSHALL SOLOMON SNOW. He was born at Hyannis, Mass., August 17, 1842, and died May 28, 1916, at Taunton, Mass.

He was the son of Rev. Solomon P. and Maria Pratt Snow. Fitting for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H., he entered Harvard College with the Class of 1865 at the commencement of the sophomore year, and was graduated in course. For two years he was sub-master of the High School, Worcester, Mass. He was then married on July 9, 1867, to Ellen Frances Jewell, of Exeter, N.H., and became principal of the High School at Nashville, Tenn., then just "reconstructed." The next year he became principal and professor of Latin in Montgomery Bell Academy, a preparatory school connected with Nashville University. In 1871 he was appointed professor of belles-lettres at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., and in his first year was appointed also registrar, there being at that time no Dean. In 1874 he became professor of history, and in 1877 the first Dean, positions he held till his retirement from active work in 1912.

At Washington University his major contribution was made. He deserves third place in the roll of honor of the men who have made Washington University; William G. Eliot and Robert S. Brookings undoubtedly must have precedence. At the same time, in a sense Dr. Snow ranks first in the University's annals as the man who most shaped its policy and the tone of its life at a time when its traditions were still fluid. The college was yet young when Dr. Snow came to St. Louis and into his hands was put by Chancellor Eliot the shaping of its administrative traditions. He at once elevated academic routine to a high plane of gentlemanly conduct and a dignified regard for precedent without stifling liberalism and a due regard for progress. Twice he was Acting Chancellor, from 1887 to 1891 and from 1907 to 1908. During these periods he carried in addition to the work of the Chancellor, the work of Dean and practically full work as a professor.

Here lay his real contribution: in the performance faithfully, adequately, consistently of the hard, thankless, unobserved routine work of an institution, which itself leaves no trace behind except in office records, which few can see.

Such unremitting administrative work made research for him in his chosen field all but impossible. He was however ambitious

and for many years never ceased to hope that some day the pressure might be relieved and the history of France he felt he could write might become a reality.

Hundreds crowded his illustrated lectures on Germany, France, Constantinople and Russia at the Old Memorial Hall, year after year, and he had a reputation as a lecturer which was a thing to conjure with in St. Louis. His courses did something more than merely list events and kings; he sought to give a picture of the times in which his characters should play their several parts as on the stage. For years practically every student in the College elected "Snow's French History."

In recounting his relations to his students as instructor and as Dean, stress should be laid upon his great desire to make the college course a training for life, and his strong feeling that no student was too dull or too indifferent to be "saved"; and many a time he achieved his end and graduated at the end of four years an earnest man, whose gratitude knew no bounds.

He was active in the St. Louis Historical Society and later in the Missouri Historical Society, of which he was President from 1893 to 1900.

He was a singularly loyal Harvard man, as well as a loyal Phillips Exeter man. Instrumental in founding the Harvard Club of St. Louis, he was also through its agency and with the co-operation of other Harvard men instrumental in founding the Associated Harvard Clubs. He was active in the Harvard Alumni Association and was its Vice-President from 1892 to 1907.

Despite all these activities, he found time for a broad social life, and with others he founded the University Club of St. Louis. For several years he served this club as President. He was also a member of the Round Table Club, one of the best known St. Louis gatherings of educated men, and was likewise a charter and active member of the New England Society.

In 1912, when seventy years old, he retired from active life and began at once work on his voluminous collections upon the history of the University.

In October, 1915, he was stricken with paralysis and was removed from Osterville, Mass., where he had summered for many years, to the house of his sister in Taunton, Mass. Though his mind

remained clear, one side was permanently paralyzed, and he died May 28, 1916. Three days later he was buried at Exeter, N.H., where he had married his wife, who survived him. He had always been the most devoted of husbands, and his married life was singularly ideal. His widow, Ellen Jewell Snow, died at Wellesley, Mass., November 1, 1916. R. G. U.

JOHN CODMAN SOLEY. He was born in Roxbury, Mass., October 22, 1845.

He was fitted for college at the Roxbury Latin School. Entered Harvard College in September 1861. In 1862, in the sophomore year, he left college and entered the Naval Academy. His parents were John James Soley and Elvira Margaret Codman Degen.

He was married September 1870 to Mary Anne Jackson, of New York. They had two children:

Katherine, married to Dr. Henry G. Spooner, of Boston

Ethel, married to Capt. Robert L. Russell, U.S.N.

He has two grandchildren:

Eleanor C. Spooner and Marion S. Russell

Rank:	Midshipman	1862
	Midshipman (passed)	1866
	Ensign	1868
	Master	1869
	Lieutenant	1870
	Lieutenant-Commander	1918
History:	Graduated No. 15 in the Class of 1866 at Naval Academy.	
	Served in U.S.S. Macedonian, Savannah, Winnipeg, Marblehead, 1863 to 1866.	
	As Midshipman (passed) served in U.S.S. Sacramento, West Coast of Africa and East India, 1866. In 1867 wrecked on Coromandel Coast of India; returned to United States in British barque Caulfield; stationed at Boston Navy Yard, Ordnance duty.	
	As Ensign attached to U.S.S. Nipsic, West India Station, 1868.	
	As Master attached to U.S.S. Severn, West India Station, 1869.	
	Appointed Minister Plenipotentiary of the Dominican	

Republic for the exchange of treaties in 1870.

U.S.S. Constellation, 1871.

Naval Academy as Instructor in Ordnance and Tactical Officer, 1870 to 1873.

Flag Lieutenant to Admiral Case, Comdg. Mediterranean Station, and Commander-in-Chief of the Squadron for attack on Havana in connection with Virginius affair. U.S.S. Wabash, U.S.S. Franklin, 1873 to 1875. Flag Lieutenant to Admiral Worden, U.S.N., Comdg. European Station 1875 to 1878, U.S.S. Marion, U.S.S. Trenton.

In 1876 visited all the Courts in Europe with Admiral Worden.

At Naval Academy as Senior Instructor in Manufacture of iron, steel, and ordnance, Tactical Officer 1878 to 1880. Executive Officer U.S.S. Mayflower, 1879. Executive Officer U.S.S. Constellation, 1880. Executive Officer U.S.S. Saratoga in 1880 to 1882.

Naval Attaché in Paris in 1882.

Retired for color-blindness in 1885.

In business in Boston, 1885 to 1892.

Organized Massachusetts Nautical Training School and was Chairman of the Board of Commissioners.

Organized Naval Militia of Massachusetts, and Commanded to Naval Brigade.

Consulting Engineer in New York Street Cleaning Department, 1895.

Manager of Crescent Ship Building Co., 1896-97.

During war with Spain in 1898, Executive Officer of U.S.S. Vermont.

In business in New York as Consulting Engineer, 1899-1900.

From 1900 to 1905 was General Manager of Northern Alabama Coal, Iron & Railway Co., General Manager of Birmingham & Atlantic R.R., Ironmaster of the Talladega District, managing the Blast Furnace at Talladega, Ala., and the Coal Mines and Coke Ovens at Coal City, Ala.

In 1906 took charge of the Branch Hydrographic Office at New Orleans, and has been in charge of that office with occasional additional duty in charge of recruiting in New Orleans and in temporary charge of the Naval Station to the present date.

- Medals: Hold medals for naval service in the Civil War, Spanish War and World War.
- Clubs: Army and Navy Club of Washington, D.C., Travel Club of America. Member of the Soley Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Member of King Solomon's Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Fellow Royal Geographical Society, London, England; Socio della Reale Società Geografica Italiana.
- Lectures: Have delivered courses of lectures at the High Schools of New Orleans on "Volcanoes and Earthquakes," "Ocean Currents," "Valley of the Mississippi." At Loyola University on "Ocean Currents and Hydro-physics."
- Author: Have written articles on "Oil Fields in the Gulf of Mexico," "The Messina Earthquake," "Seismic Periods." Current Charts of all the Oceans published by the Hydrographic Office of the Navy.
 "Sources of Volcanic Energy."
 "Causes and Operation of Ocean Currents."

He is now Lieutenant-Commander, U.S.N.

His address is Branch Hydrographic Office, New Orleans, La.

***CHARLES EDWARD SOUTHER.** He was born at Haverhill, Mass., August 16, 1844, and died July 5, 1918, at South Orange, N.J., He was fitted for Harvard at the Haverhill High School. His ancestors were of Puritan stock, the earliest one here being first clerk of Plymouth County, and on his mother's side he was a direct descendant of Hannah Dustin of Indian warfare fame. After graduating from Harvard he taught school in New York for a time and then entered the law office of Vose and McDaniel in New York, at the same time taking his course and passing his examination for the New York Bar. He early became a partner in the firm and at the death of Mr. Vose it bore the name of McDaniel, Lummus and Souther. Not very long after this both Mr. Mc-

Daniel and Mr. Lummus died and Mr. Souther was again alone. He afterwards formed a partnership with an intimate friend, Mr. Ernest Gordon Stedman, who also died very suddenly. The constantly recurring mortality in his firm left the burden of great responsibilities on shoulders already too heavily weighted and about 1910 he left his office never to return to it.

In 1877 he married Mary Burges, daughter of the Hon. Tristane Burges, of Rhode Island. There were four children by this marriage: a son, Tristane Burges Souther, also a Harvard graduate of the Class of 1904, who died suddenly while skating at Verona Lake, N.J.; a daughter, Jane Whittier, who died in infancy; and two daughters, both married, and seven grandchildren.

Mr. Souther was treasurer of the New York Law Institute for many years; a member of many clubs, such as the Harvard, Union League, Downtown Association, Essex County Country Club, South Orange Field Club and Lawn Tennis Club, New England Society, etc.

He lived for many years at South Orange, N.J., and died there on July 5, 1918.

*FREDERIC WILLIAM SPARRELLE. He was born in Charlestown, Mass., March 29, 1845, and died July 11, 1875, at Key West, Fla. See Secretary's Report, No. 5.

*GEORGE ALBERT STEARNS. He was born at Hampton Falls, N.H., March 30, 1843, and died March 16, 1916, in New York City.

His daughter, Miss Irene Stearns, wrote to this effect. Her letter is dated 275 Jamaica Avenue, Long Island City. He received the degree of LL.B. from Columbia in 1869. He was a member of the Law Institute in New York.

From the time when he was in college he was an expert telegrapher, and on several occasions since that time he has made use of this knowledge in an official way.

WILLIAM BRUNSWICK CURRY STICKNEY. He was born at Marblehead, Mass., January 16, 1845. He has lived in

Rutland, Vt., since 1912. Lawyer, mostly corporation practice, railroad, express, telephone and telegraph.

He visited Bermuda in 1907; Florida in 1910; England and Scotland and Ireland in 1911; Egypt, Italy, Germany, France, England, in 1913; California, Arizona and other Western States in 1917; and between 1907 and 1911 Alaska, British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Quebec, Cuba and the Gulf States and South Carolina and Virginia.

He was a Representative in the General Assembly in 1884, and States Attorney, Minden County, in 1898.

He is President of the Vermont Bar Association, President of the Harvard Club of Vermont since its organization, Governor of the Society of Colonial Wars in Vermont, Deputy Governor-General of General Society of Colonial Wars, Vice-President Rutland Hospital. Director of various business and other corporations. President of the National White River Bank of Bethel, Vt., since 1896 continuously.

He was married February 1, 1877, at Bethel, Vt., to Mary Hunton, of Bethel, Vt.

Children:

William, born March 6, 1878, at Bethel, now a distinguished surgeon at Rutland

Mary, born November 24, 1882, at Bethel, now married to Monsieur Jules Branliere of Algiers, and living in that city in Algeria

No grandchildren.

He has delivered some lectures on literary and legal subjects, some addresses, ephemerides "Poor insects, what a little day of sunny bliss is thine."

He received from Harvard the degree of A.B. as of 1865; A.M. Hon. Dartmouth, 1896; LL.D. Middlebury, 1918.

He is a member of the Kit Kat Club of Rutland; Vermont Bar Association; American Bar Association; Sons of American Revolution; Society of Colonial Wars; Harvard Club of Vermont, Boston and New York; and various other societies such as American Association of Science, Society for Preservation of English Antiquities, Rutland Hospital, etc.

His present address is 37 North Main Street, Rutland, Vt.

*FREDERIC RUSSELL STURGIS. He was born at Manila, P.I., July 7, 1844, and died May 6, 1919, in Boston.

His father was Henry Parkman Sturgis, an old-time Bostonian who was actively engaged in the China trade, and who was the founder of the firm of Russell & Sturgis in Manila, which firm was known as Russell & Co. in its Chinese trade relations.

The son was educated in England and later came to Boston, where he entered Harvard with the Class of '65. He did not remain to graduate, however, as he turned his attention to medicine, and moving to New York in 1867 he entered practice there and became lecturer and later a member of the faculty of New York University.

He retired from active life in 1912, after forty-five years of close application to his profession, and went abroad, travelling through France, Germany, Italy and England, returning to this country at the outbreak of the big war. Wishing to renew the associations of his youth, Mr. Sturgis came to Boston and had been living here since among old friends who were constant in their hospitality.

In 1870 Dr. Sturgis married, at Newport, R.I., Miss Martha de Wolf Hazard, daughter of Capt. Samuel F. Hazard, U.S.N. She is his sole survivor. Dr. Sturgis was the last of his immediate family of eight.

He was a fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, member of the American Medical Association and of the Medical Society of the State of New York.

*GEORGE WOODBURY SWETT. He was born in Boston, Mass., January 1, 1843, and died July 27, 1869, at Bonn, Germany. See Secretary's Report, No. 3.

*THOMAS EDMUND SYMMES. He was born October 28, 1843, at Westford, Mass., and died at Graniteville, Mass., July 25, 1912. His widow wrote May 13, 1916, as follows:

"Mr. T. E. Symmes of the Class of '65 passed away on July 25, 1912. His last illness was very short, but he had been in failing health for a great many years, suffering from indigestion and heart trouble. At the last he received a shock from which he never rallied.

"He spent his last years on a little farm which he owned near Graniteville. He also spent a great deal of time in his favorite pursuit of writing.

"He left a widow and one son and two daughters, who are still living on the farm formerly owned by him."

***JOHN KERR TIFFANY.** He was born at St. Louis, Mo., February 9, 1843, and died March 3, 1897, at St. Louis, Mo. See Secretary's Report, No. 9.

FREDERICK HENRY THOMPSON. He has remained in Fitchburg, Mass. In the practice of medicine, as physician and surgeon.

During the World War he was Chairman of the Medical Advisory Board, Division XIV of Massachusetts, selection service system, having been appointed by President Wilson. He also served as Captain of the Medical Corps, Medical Department of the Massachusetts State Guard; also member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps of U.S.

His wife, Harriet Fiske Howes, died December 16, 1920. He has three grandchildren:

James Edwin Thompson, born July 23, 1908

Katherine Harriet Thompson, born March 2, 1911

Frederick H. Thompson, 3d, born October 5, 1912

He is a member of the Unitarian Laymen's League of Massachusetts.

His address is 3 Pleasant Street, Fitchburg, Mass.

***MELVILLE COX TOWLE.** He was born at Parsonville, Me., September 14, 1835, and died December 20, 1875, at Haverhill, Mass. See Secretary's Report, No. 5.

***CHARLES JACKSON TRAIN.** He was born at Framingham, Mass., May 14, 1844. He was Rear Admiral and Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Asiatic fleet and died August 4, 1906, at Chefoo, China. See Secretary's Report, No. 10.

***LAWRENCE TUCKER.** He was born in Boston, Mass., November 4, 1844, and died May 16, 1912, at Boston, Mass.

He was the son of William W. Tucker, an oldtime Boston merchant. After graduation he took a course at the Harvard Law School and received his degree of LL.D. in 1875. He was admitted to the Suffolk Bar the following year, but he never practised and spent much of his time in travelling.

Mr. Tucker was one of the most prominent members of the Boston Athletic Association, of which he was one of the founders and incorporators, and also a member of the first governing board of the famous Back Bay organization. Mr. Tucker was the club's first secretary, serving from 1887 to 1894 inclusive. In 1898 he was elected to the presidency and served until 1900.

Mr. Tucker had always taken a most active part in the club's affairs and at the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization, on March 15, 1912, was presented with a handsome silver loving cup by members of the club. He was also given a large basket of roses by the employees who were with the club when he held office.

He was a member of the Somerset Club, Tennis and Racquet Club and the Harvard Club of New York. He never married.

He died suddenly at his residence, 866 Beacon Street, Boston. He had had an ill turn several months before, but had so far recovered as to be in quite his usual health, until a day or so before his death.

***CHARLES HARRISON TWEED.** He was born at Calais, Me., September 26, 1844, and died October 11, 1917, in New York City. He was the only son of Harrison and Huldah Ann (Pond) Tweed. On his maternal side he was descended from Governor John Winthrop of Massachusetts, Governor John Winthrop, Jr., of Connecticut, and from Governors Thomas and Joseph Dudley of Massachusetts.

In 1847 his parents removed to Taunton, Mass., where for many years and until his death in 1885 his father was a leading and honored citizen, a Representative and Senator in the Massachusetts Legislature, and a member of the Governor's Council.

Tweed received his early education at the Bristol Academy

at Taunton, and entered Harvard College in the fall of 1861. In college he was a member of the Institute of 1770, the Natural History Society, the Hasty Pudding Club, and the Phi Beta Kappa. He graduated in 1865 at the head of his class, a position which he had held for the last three years of his college course.

After graduation he began the study of law at Taunton in the office of the Honorable Edmund H. Bennett, for many years Probate Judge of Bristol County, and Dean of the Law School of Boston University, and there remained until December, 1867, when he entered Harvard Law School, leaving there in March, 1868, to commence the practice of law in the office of Jackson & Beaman in New York City. He left that office a few months later to enter the office of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, where he continued as a clerk until January, 1874, when he became a member of the firm. In January, 1883, he withdrew from this partnership and from general practice to become general counsel of the Central Pacific Railroad, the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, and other corporations in which Mr. Collis P. Huntington and his associates were interested. He was general counsel for the Southern Pacific Company from its organization in 1884 until Mr. Huntington's death in 1900, when he became Vice-President and Chairman of the Board of Directors. He was also general counsel and President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and Vice-President of the Central Pacific Railroad Company. He was a partner in the banking house of Speyer & Co. from 1903 to 1907, when he retired from active business, retaining only a few business associations. Up to the time of his death he still retained his directorship in the City Investing Company, and his trusteeship in the Bank for Savings and the Union Trust Company of New York. During the last ten years of his life he spent a large part of his time at the country place at Beverly Farms, Mass.

He was a member of the Century, University, Harvard, Metropolitan, Players', Grolier, Down Town, Midday, Riding and other New York clubs, the Somerset and Tavern clubs of Boston, the Corinthian and Eastern Yacht clubs of Marblehead, and the Royal Clyde Yacht Club of Glasgow, Scotland.

The memorial of the Bar Association of the City of New York contains this tribute to Tweed's ability and character:

"A thorough and scientific training, combined with his great natural ability and force of character, sound judgment and practical common sense placed Mr. Tweed in the first rank of his profession. Clear and concise in speech, calm and philosophical in temperament, he was a wise and courageous counsellor, a trusted and sagacious friend.

"Himself the soul of honor, with a nice appreciation of the ethics of personal and professional conduct, he was quick to appraise and condemn false standards in others. Erect of figure, dignified and gracious in appearance and bearing, of rare personal charm, Mr. Tweed was in the best sense of the word a gentleman of the old school whose character and personality have left an enduring impression upon those privileged to be his friends and associates."

In earlier life Tweed was a keen sportsman, a hunter of big game, a salmon fisherman and an enthusiastic yachtsman. In the 80's he brought to this country from Scotland the famous racing cutters Clara, Shona and Minerva. Later and before his retirement his responsibilities allowed him little time for recreation except the collection of paintings and engravings, but his interest in Harvard College and his pride that he was a Harvard man survived the busy years until his retirement gave him an opportunity to come more closely in touch with its affairs. From 1913 to 1916 he was a Governor of the Harvard Club of New York City, and during the latter years of his life he never failed to be present in Cambridge on Commencement Day. He was actively interested in helping to raise money for the Harvard Medical School.

Tweed was married at Windsor, Vt., October 27, 1881, to Helen Minerva, daughter of William M. Evarts. Their children are Helen (Mrs. William Wadsworth), Harrison, Katherine Winthrop (Mrs. Graham B. Blaine) and Mary Winthrop Tweed. H. T.

THOMAS WREN WARD. He was born at Lenox, Mass., October 8, 1844.

He married Sophia Read Howard in May 1872, and had three children:

Elizabeth Howard
George Cabot
Howard Ridgely

His address is 231 Perkins Street, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
He holds a '66 degree.

*FREDERICK WARE. He was born in Cambridge, Mass., June 3, 1843, and died July 24, 1869, at Bad Soden, Prussia. See Secretary's Report, No. 3.

*WILLIAM HARRINGTON WARREN. He was born in Westboro, Mass., August 11, 1840, and died in Detroit, Mich., December 3, 1913.

He graduated from Andover Theological Seminary in the Class of 1868. His first pastorate was in St. Louis, Mo. From there he was invited to Cleveland, Ohio, to become pastor of Pilgrim Congregational Church. In 1875, the First Congregational Church of Springfield, Ohio, called him to its pastorate, and he remained with that church twelve years. Thence he was called to Cincinnati, Ohio, when the old Vine Street and Seventh Street churches united to form the Central Church, of which he was pastor for seven years. In 1894 the Michigan Home Missionary Society invited him to be its Secretary, and he served the churches of Michigan in that capacity twelve years, traversing the entire State and compassing annually more than twenty thousand miles. His last pastorate was with Fort Street Church, Detroit.

In 1870, he married Miss Mary Jackson of Andover, Mass.; she and three children survived him: a son, Charles J. Warren, of New York City; two daughters, Mrs. Roscoe D. Douglass, of Oroville, Calif., and Miss Carolyn T. Warren, of Detroit, Mich.

*HENRY CLEVELAND WELLMAN. He was born in Brookline, Mass., September 6, 1844, and died July 18, 1866, in Brookline, Mass. See Secretary's Report, No. 2.

*ENOS WILDER. He was born in Lancaster, Mass., September 27, 1844, and died in New York on February 4, 1915, after a brief illness.

After leaving college, Wilder became a clerk in a large dry goods commission house in Boston, but an opportunity offered soon after to go to Buenos Aires on a mission for a Boston con-

cern and he sailed for the Argentine in 1866 full of sanguine expectation. But his employers broke down and he was left stranded in a foreign city. He secured a position as book-keeper with a modest salary in an American merchant's office in Buenos Aires, and, with hard work and learning the language, was without much encouragement for the future. But it is interesting to see wherein his opportunity presented itself. War was then prevailing between the Argentine Republic and Paraguay, and his employers had despatched a schooner with some soldiers and supplies up the river with Wilder in charge of the commercial details. The military deserted and destroyed the boat, firing a few shots, one of which hit Wilder in the finger. All concerned were glad of their escape with their lives, but Wilder bethought him that the Government ought to pay for the damage caused by their soldiers,—a claim which seemed unpromising in those days, when the State had neither means nor disposition to meet even their current obligations. Without difficulty, however, Wilder secured the rights of vessel and cargo to which was added his claim for personal injury and he set himself to collect payments from the Argentine Administration. By infinite labor and resource during two years he finally secured an arbitration by the United States Minister and an award of \$40,000 in gold. With this sum for capital he was made a partner in the firm of his employers and was able to return to New York in 1870 and to engage in shipments of produce to and from the River Plate in correspondence with his former associates in Buenos Aires and Montevideo. This continued until June 1878, when his classmate John Greenough joined him and under the name of Wilder & Greenough the firm conducted a very extensive business for six years, when the junior retired. Wilder continued the concern, but the tendency of modern business to eliminate the middleman gradually diminished the opportunity for active employment, since manufacturers began to turn importers, and after some years Wilder turned his attention to Wall Street and formed a Stock Exchange connection with his son. This business occupied his energies with increasing earnestness up to the time of his death. He was so engrossed in his affairs that he left himself little time for interests outside of his own family circle. He married early, and his children and grand-

children were the chief diversion of his later years. His attachment to the Class and his interest in his classmates was continuous although he was unable to be present at the reunions of recent years. He was a good friend and a good citizen, and with his experience and aptitude for affairs it is perhaps to be regretted that his activities and interests were not allowed a wider range from which the public would be benefited.

J. G.

JOSEPH HENRY WILLARD. He was born in Chicago, Ill., February 28, 1843. He spent a short time at Harvard, and then went to West Point, graduating with the Corps of Engineers in the Class of '68.

He has had continuous service in the Army, and in 1917 he had charge of construction and harbor work in New Bedford, and the resulting enlargement of the harbor was of great benefit to the city.

His address is United States Engineer Office, Newport, R.I.

*EDWARD TUFTS WILLIAMS. He was born at Charlestown, Mass., November 13, 1844, and died August 5, 1918, at Boston, Mass.

His father was Frederick J. Williams, a civil engineer, the designer of Mystic Wharf, Charlestown, and his mother was Abby Tufts. His great-uncle, Charles Tufts, was the founder of Tufts College.

In two small rooms on Dudley Street he had lived for many years and had devoted himself to blood experiments, which he believed would prove a revolution in the world of medicine and of great benefit to mankind. He published many articles in medical journals on this and kindred subjects, and claimed that he was the first person to demonstrate the mysterious office of the spleen as a blood-making organ.

On account of his health he was obliged to relinquish active practice many years ago, but continued enthusiastically his experimental work.

He was a fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

*GORHAM DEANE WILLIAMS. He was born at Bridge-

water, Mass., January 10, 1842, and died August 28, 1907, at Greenfield, Mass.

He was a leading member of the Franklin County Bar. His father, Rev. George A. Williams, was a Unitarian clergyman; his mother, Sarah Deane Williams, was a native of Deerfield, Mass.

Mr. Williams fitted for college at the Deerfield Academy and at the Phillips Academy in Exeter, N.H., entered Harvard College in 1861 and graduated in 1865. He studied law with Judge Mathoon of Greenfield and was admitted to the bar in 1868. He soon became one of the leading lawyers of the county and was appointed Trial Justice in Greenfield. He was Secretary and Vice-President of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company and First Secretary and later assignee of the Greenfield Co-operative Cutlery Company and assignee of the Greenfield Tool Company. He afterwards removed to Charleston, W. Va., where he served as Treasurer of the Vulcan Iron Works. He was the inventor and owner of several patents. He was Past Master of the Republican Lodge of Free Masons in Greenfield, a member of Titus Strong Council, and Recorder of the Connecticut Valley Commandery of Knights Templars. He was for many years Chairman of the Republican Town Committee in Greenfield, a Director of the Public Library and Trustee of the old Academy at Deerfield.

In 1890 he prepared a useful codification of the penal laws of Massachusetts, and in 1892 edited the fifth edition of Cutler's Massachusetts Insolvency Laws. He revised numerous legal works and was engaged on others at the time of his death.

He married in 1871 Miss Ella C. Taylor, daughter of the late R. R. Taylor, of Greenfield. He leaves two daughters and a sister to mourn his loss.

His death was sudden and unexpected. He was attacked in the street with a severe pain, stepped into a physician's office for relief, and expired before anything could be done. The medical examiner was hastily summoned and pronounced the death due to natural causes.

His funeral was conducted by two clergymen and attended by all the most prominent citizens and the whole Franklin County Bar Association in a body. The interment was at Deerfield.

Mr. Williams was distinguished for high legal attainments, rare

scholarship, accurate judgment, high principle, spotless integrity and indefatigable public spirit. It will be long before we meet his like again.

E. T. W.

*HENRY BIGELOW WILLIAMS. He was born at the family estate, Elm Hill, Roxbury, February 14, 1844, and died November 14, 1912, at Boston.

The following tribute was written by his devoted friend and classmate Bancroft:

"He was fitted for college at Mr. Dixwell's School in Boston, and graduated from Harvard with the degree of A.B. in 1865 and he received the degree of A.M. June 28, 1871. In November, 1865, he became engaged in the real estate business in the office of James T. Eldridge, his brother-in-law. About this time he became a member of the Orpheus Glee Club, the Handel and Haydn and the Harvard Musical Societies, and his interest in these societies lasted all through his life.

On June 2, 1869, he was married to Miss Sarah Louisa Frothingham, of Boston. The only child of this marriage, a daughter, now Mrs. Russell G. Fessenden, was born May 4, 1870. On July 12, 1871, occurred the death of his beautiful young wife, who was instantly killed in a carriage accident not far from his old home at Roxbury. The following December, he went to Europe and traveled for some months with our classmate Alfred Greenough.

He completed the Hotel Brunswick in December 1875, the construction of which had claimed all his time and attention for more than a year.

On May 3, 1876, he was married to Mrs. Susan Sturgis McBirney, who survives him.

In 1877 he met with grave financial disaster, from the effects of which he was not entirely free until 1905, when he paid off all his old indebtedness with 6 per cent. interest.

In his later years he busied himself with the building of the handsome apartment house, 56 Fenway, where he afterwards lived in winter. Through all his business troubles, and they were not few, he showed amazing pluck, resource and determination.

Who that knew Harry Williams in his college days could have guessed the resolution and purpose which lay hidden under the

gentlest manners and address. A classmate has said of him that he was 'winsome,' which sums up in a word much that we all remember of him.

Apart from his business capacities, he had two gifts, for music and drawing, which though he found very little time to cultivate them were marked and decided. He loved to beautify what he touched, and this taste was combined with a knowledge of what can be done with wood and stone and with proportion and color.

He met illness and the consequent feebleness in the same spirit of courage which always characterized him, realizing that for him life deprived of active interests was not life at all. Until failing strength prevented, he was always present at our Commencement Day meetings and at our annual dinners where he sat with P. T. Jackson on one side and William Rotch on the other.

He made many friends, but was always loyal to his old friendships. His gentleness and courtesy smoothed many a difficult situation and made him the most charming of hosts and friends. Finally, in all that concerned his home life, he was most happy and the cause of happiness to those about him." R. H. B.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Board held on January 13, 1913, the following was passed:

Resolved, That the Directors of the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Board record their deep appreciation of the valuable work of the late Henry Bigelow Williams, long a member of the Association, in the upbuilding of the City. With full confidence in the City's future, he was from early manhood a courageous and enterprising pioneer and built numerous costly and prominent structures, often thought to be in advance of needs. His foresight was entirely justified by the City's steady advance. In addition, he joined to his work good taste and admirable judgment in the design of interior arrangements. As a citizen interested in the development and progress of the city he has deserved high commendation.

Resolved, That a copy of the resolve be sent to the family of our late member.

(Signed) PRESCOTT BIGELOW, JR.

Clerk.

*JAMES HARVEY WITHINGTON. He was born at Waterville, Me., December 19, 1844, and died May 20, 1902, at Binghamp-ton, N.Y.

He left college near the end of the junior year, and was commissioned First Lieutenant in the U.S.C.I., March 14, 1864; and Captain 198th Pennsylvania Volunteers, December 6, 1864, and was in two battles. He was mustered out with his regiment June 4, 1865. He was appointed in August 1874 Colonel on the staff of Governor Newton Booth, and again by Governor Pacheco. He was also detailed on the staff of the Major-General commanding the militia of California. For further details see Secretary's Report, No. 10.

ADDENDA

Albro Elmore Chase, from 1877 to 1906 principal of the Portland High School and for a long period of time one of the leading men of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Odd Fellows, died at his home on Vaughan Street, Portland, Me., September 8, 1921, after a long and hopeless illness from a cancerous trouble. Notwithstanding the fact that he suffered intense pain much of the time, Mr. Chase abated in no degree his interest and his tireless industry in the work of the different official positions in the Masonic fraternity which have occupied his entire time for the past few years. He was one of the "Active Thirty-Thirds" from Maine, having been elected at Indianapolis in 1905, and had filled nearly all of the other leading positions in the fraternity. Since his retirement from educational work, Mr. Chase had devoted virtually his whole time to Masonry and to Odd Fellowship, serving as secretary for several of the Masonic bodies and grand treasurer of the Grand Lodge, and also as grand treasurer of the Odd Fellows.

He was a close student of literature and at one period of his principalship of the high school he was in the habit of giving a course of lectures on American literature that was filled with wit and wisdom as well as with solid instruction. The comments that he interspersed in this course of lectures showed plainly the trend of his mind with respect to educational matters, and since retiring from the principalship of the high school, while always carefully refraining from anything that could be termed captious criticism, he had never ceased to make it plain that he did not endorse the policies that are in vogue now, not only in this city, but also in all of the cities and large towns of the country.

He was a Congregationalist in religious preference, being for many years prominent in the affairs of the High Street Church. He was a strong Republican in political views. He never held a political office except his term on the School Board.

At the time of his death he was perhaps the best known member of the Masonic fraternity in Maine, being the senior active "Thirty-Third" for that State. He was secretary of a number of the lesser bodies and Treasurer of the Grand Lodge. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he had held all the state offices and was treasurer of the Grand Encampment.

In 1870 Mr. Chase was married to Agnes E. Nichols, of Cambridge, Mass., who with one son, Edward Nichols Chase, a prominent lawyer in Boston, survives.

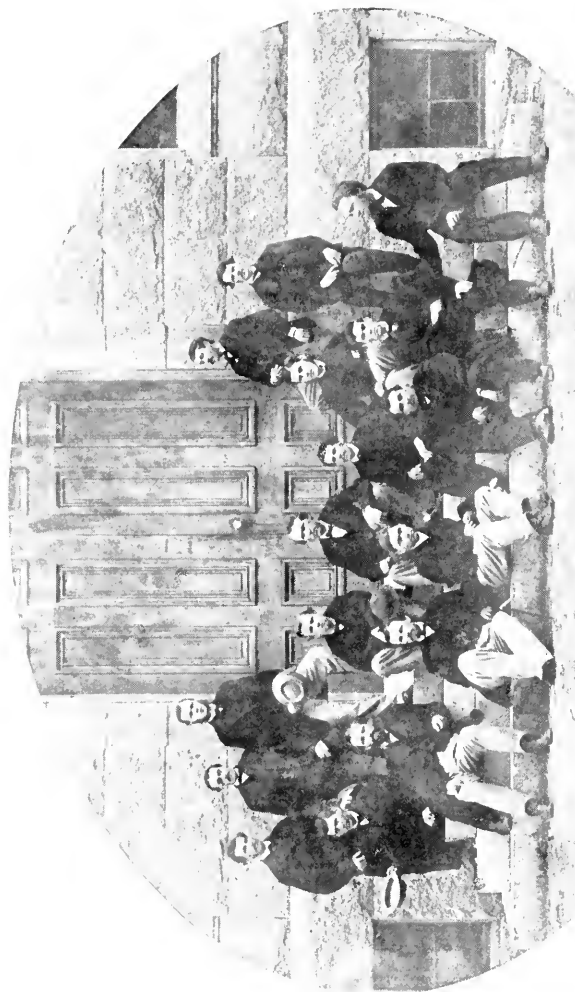
WALTER HUNNEWELL

Walter Hunnewell died September 30, 1921, at his summer home in Wellesley, in his seventy-eighth year. He was born in Boston on January 28, 1844, the son of H. H. and Isabella P. Hunnewell. He was graduated from Harvard in the Class of 1865. He married on May 15, 1873, Miss Jane A. Peele of Salem, who died September 15, 1893.

Mr. Hunnewell played a prominent part with many institutions for public service. He was trustee of the Boston Lying-In Hospital and the Summer Street Firemen's Fund; was a director of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital; and was treasurer of the board of trustees of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union. As an avocation, he was deeply interested in horticulture, and was at one time treasurer and trustee of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. His large estate bordering on Lake Waban in Wellesley, directly across from the college, is famous for its formal Italian garden. His winter home was at 261 Commonwealth Avenue. He was a member of the Somerset Club.

He was the head of the banking firm of H. H. Hunnewell & Sons, 87 Milk Street. Owing to his declining health he had been forced of late years to resign many of his business connections as trustee, but at the time of his death he was trustee of the Commonwealth Avenue Land Trust, the Provident Institution for Savings; was director of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company and the Webster & Atlas National Bank, and was vice-president of the St. Mary's Mineral Land Company.

Mr. Hunnewell is survived by three sons, Walter Hunnewell, Jr., Francis W. Hunnewell, 2d, and Arnold W. Hunnewell; two daughters, Mrs. Sidney M. Williams and Miss Louisa Hunnewell; a brother, Henry S. Hunnewell; and two sisters, Mrs. Walter Gould Shaw and Mrs. Francis W. Sargent, all of Wellesley.



PHI BETA KAPPA MEN, HARVARD '65

First row, seated, left to right: James Otis Hoyt, Melville Cox Towle, William Rotch, T. Frank Brownell, Charles Warren Clifford, George H. Smith, and Joseph Cook.

Second row, seated, left to right: Frank Eustace Anderson, William Henry Fish, William H. Warren, William B. Durant.

Standing, left to right: George A. Hill, Jesse W. Potts, Charles H. Tweed, Louis C. Lewis, George Wales Dillaway.

(Rotch, Clifford, Hill, Potts, Tweed, and Lewis were living in 1915)

R. C. Lincoln, Newell, and Chadwick were elected in 1871, 1875, and 1879 respectively.

ADDRESSES OF THE CLASS

GRADUATES

Apjones, Ludlow	R. 10, Springfield, Ohio
Chase, Albro Elmore	Box 184, Portland, Me.
Clifford, Charles Warren	Masonic Bldg., New Bedford
Curtis, Horatio Greenough	179 Marlborough Street, Boston
Frost, George Seward	119 Locust Street, Dover, N.H.
Greenough, David Stoddard	12 South Street, Jamaica Plain
Greenough, John	59 Wall Street, New York City
Hunnewell, Walter	87 Milk Street, Boston
Lincoln, Roland Crocker	334 South Street, Jamaica Plain
Moore, Albert Monroe	60 Central Block, Lowell
Perkins, Prof. John Wright	Georgetown, Mass.
Rotch, William	131 State Street, Boston
Stickney, William Brunswick Curry	Rutland, Vt.

TEMPORARY MEMBERS

Apthorp, John Vaughan	53 State Street, Boston
Cushing, Herbert Baldwin	170 Newbury Street, Boston
Emerson, Edward Waldo	Concord, Mass.
Foote, Cleveland	139 State Street, Springfield
Murdock, Louis C.	51 East 78th St., New York City
Soley, Lieut.-Comdr. John Codman	Branch Hydrographic Office, New Orleans, La.
Thompson, Frederick Henry, M.D.	3 Pleasant Street, Fitchburg
Ward, Thomas Wren	Jamaica Plain
Willard, Col. Joseph Henry	U.S. Army, Newport, R.I.

OUR FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

On Commencement Day, June 24, 1915, 32 regular members of the Class were living, and 12 temporary members—44 in all. Of these 31 were present at the various meetings and 27 were present at the dinner at the Algonquin Club on the evening of June 23d, as follows: Aphorp, Boardman, Brackett, Chase, Clifford, Curtis, Cushing, Foote, Frost, Goddard, D. S. Greenough, J. Greenough, Hill, Hollister, Hooper, Hunnewell, Jackson, Lewis, Lincoln, Mifflin, Pasco, Perkins, Rotch, Snow, Stickney, Thompson and Tweed.

At Phillips Brooks House from twelve to half-past one o'clock our Class acted as hosts to all the living graduates down to the Class of '68, to the college dignitaries, to many invited guests and to those receiving honorary degrees.

On the afternoon of Commencement Day 29 attended the exercises at the Sever quadrangle. Clifford represented our class and delivered the following address:

"To-day our Reverend Mother summons back those who graduated fifty years ago and asks of them an account of their stewardship of the talents which she then committed to their charge. To some of the classes she has given ten talents, to others five, but in view of her poverty then and abundance now, it is neither a complaint nor a criticism to say that to the Class of '65 she gave but one talent. She gave us all she had to give and our gratitude is commensurate, not with the gift, but with the love with which she gave it. To-day, in accounting for our stewardship, sad would it be for us if we brought the talent back hidden in a napkin, without gain. But it is not so. We bring it with all the gain which we have been able to earn with it by honest, faithful and industrious lives, and we await in confidence her 'Well done, good and faithful servant.'

"The glory of the Class of '65 is in its **USEFULNESS**. It has not given to the world many distinguished men, and we come

to-day with no boast of heraldry or pomp of power, but we come with the simple record of useful lives.

“‘Nor you, ye proud, impute to us the fault
If memory o’er our tombs no trophies raise.’

“Like

“‘The rude forefathers of the hamlet,’
‘To read our history in a nation’s eyes
Our lot forbade; nor circumscribed alone
Our virtues, but our crimes confined.’

“And so if in government we present no Abraham Lincoln, you will find no Catiline in the list; if in law, no John Marshall—yet no Aaron Burr; in medicine, if no discoverer of ether—no bogus discoverer of an antitoxin; in the ministry, if no Edward Everett Hale or Andrew P. Peabody adorns our list, yet we own no unfrocked priest; and in science and discovery, if you find no Columbus, you will find no pseudo-discoverer of the North Pole.

“The years of our life at Harvard were synchronous with those of the Civil War. The war began in April ’61 and ended in April ’65. We entered in July ’61 and graduated in July ’65. Naturally, therefore, we were one of the smallest classes that about that time had graduated from Harvard. We numbered 77 at graduation and 11 have received their degrees since, making the present Class 88 out of a total number connected with the Class of 129. This is the smallest class, with possibly one or two exceptions, for the twenty years between 1852 and 1872, but of course since then all the classes have been larger. The war robbed us of the Southern contingent which had always been such a feature of the Harvard classes, and the character of the University at that day is shown quite strikingly by the fact that the residence of two-thirds of the Class was in Massachusetts, and of all but sixteen in New England. When you compare this with the present membership of the classes it is possible to see the magnitude of the gratifying change that has come to the University.

“The year of our graduation was notable for two events. First it was the year in which the control of the University was transferred by the Legislature from the Legislature to the Alumni. The generous spirit of the Alumni, when charged with this duty, was shown when they elected to the Board an alumnus of Brown,

holding only an honorary degree from Harvard and his election as President of the Board. As such President he inducted into office President Eliot, through whose wise administration the College of our day became the University of later years. Then on the day after our graduation, Harvard celebrated one of her tenderest and most brilliant functions, when she welcomed back the survivors of those who had answered their country's call and participated in the war.

“‘Those who understood the deeper meaning
Of her mystic tomes,
And offered their fresh lives to make it good.’

To me it is one of the most valued memories of my university life that I heard James Russell Lowell deliver in the large tent back of Holden Chapel the Commemoration Ode which marked a higher level for American literature and witnessed that stirring episode when General Bartlett of the Class of '62, after trying three times amid the cheers of all to respond, was unable to find his voice and was told by Col. Henry Lee, the Chief Marshal, to 'Sit down, sit down, General Bartlett. Your valor is exceeded only by your modesty.'

“The professional experience of nearly fifty years has taught me that I cannot expect the verdict of our Mother's approbation upon mere assertion. What, then, has the Class done to merit it? It has given to the University a window in Memorial Hall which typifies most beautifully the Harvard spirit, and the benefactions from individual members of the Class to the University have been substantial. We gave to the Army and Navy twenty of our members (over 15 per cent.), and of these the names of Sumner Paine, killed at Gettysburg, and Cabot Russel, killed at Fort Wagner, are inscribed upon the memorial tablet at its foot, and thus our Class has the distinction of being the youngest recorded there. George Russell, before he was twenty-three years of age, as Assistant Provost Marshal of Washington, executed the mandate of the Court upon Wilkes, the Andersonville jailer, and afterwards at New Orleans, on the staff of General Auger during the reconstruction period, stood between the embattled lines and preserved the *status quo* without bloodshed, by the influence of his personality. Jackson rode into Richmond with his colored cavalry on the day

of its surrender. Train and Soley rose to high positions in the Navy, and Willard in the Army, and Newell and Rogers were types of the best who served their country in its day of peril. In government we have given to Massachusetts a Governor who would have been our spokesman to-day had his health permitted. A faithful and upright Governor, John Quincy Adams Brackett has added distinction to his historic name. In the ministry, the gentle Churchill, loved of the loved, for conscience' sake gave up a career in the drama where he would have rivalled Jefferson and Irving, to devote himself to raising the standard of pulpit delivery, and for conscience' sake suffered the ignominy of trial in the Andover controversy; and Cook, whose marvellous personality enabled him 'the applause of listening' thousands 'to command.' In law, Tweed, expert in his profession, wise administrator of vast financial and business interests; Brownell, ideal Class Secretary and able writer on legal topics, industrious collector of Harvard memorabilia; Durant, Garter, Stickney and Frost, rising to high positions of trust and responsibility. In medicine, Putnam and Chadwick here in Boston, Hooper in Chicago and Sturgis in New York, in the very front rank of their profession. In science, Mitchell, expert engineer and discoverer from Egypt to California; Rotch, honored graduate of the École Centrale, skilful engineering expert; and Benny Peirce, keenest of the keen. In education, Snow, for forty years professor of history in Washington University, and now professor emeritus, several times acting Chancellor, lucid writer and able teacher; Leeds, brilliant professor of chemistry at Stevens Institute, trusted and beloved by faculty and students. In business, the Greenoughs and Curtis, captains of industry and finance in the best sense of the term; Poor, of national fame in connection with railroads. In philanthropy, George Goddard, expert administrator of scientific philanthropy; and in that sphere of action which to-day in this country is perhaps the most potent of all, the press and the publication of literature, Hollister, editor emeritus of a leading journal in Western New York, after thirty years of service, wise in thought, master of English diction, and George Mifflin, directing head of the great publishing house known and respected by all the world. And many, many more who have lived useful lives in which they have exemplified the teachings

which they received here and have carried into their activities the inspiration derived from the University.

"Such is the record, and as I say, we wait with confidence our Mother's 'well done.'

"One word more. As his closing thought, Professor Palmer last year spoke of the development of the University and the burden thereby imposed upon it. Another point of view occurs to me—the wider development of the world into which the graduates of this day enter and the obligations it puts upon them. Notwithstanding what we are daily witnessing of the horrible cataclysm of lust and greed on both continents, yet I most solemnly believe that this world is a greater and a better world than it was fifty years ago. Greater, in the sense that the mind of man has wrested vast spaces to its use from darkness, ignorance and superstition and has illumined them with the light of knowledge, and better, in that the moral standard of the world has been raised and the spirit of brotherhood now reaches out to every human being.

"As Dickens said, 'It is a world we must be careful how we libel, God forgive us, for he alone knows what lies beneath the surface of his lightest image.'

"Into this world of larger opportunities the graduates of to-day enter. They need a larger, more comprehensive preparation than we did, and it is the glory of the University that she is able to and does give it. And I am sure that the graduates of to-day will fifty years hence bring back to our Mother a record of still greater fidelity and accomplishment from this world of larger opportunity than the gain which we have been able to earn with the one talent our dear Mother gave us."

CLASS MEETINGS

Commencement, June 24, 1908. Twelve were present at Holworthy 10, and at the dinner at the Algonquin Club June 23d fourteen were present.

Commencement, June 30, 1909. Eight were present at Holworthy 10.

Commencement, June 29, 1910. Twelve were present at Holworthy 10, and at the dinner June 28th twenty-one were present. Magnums of champagne were exchanged with the Class of '69.

Commencement, June 28, 1911. Present at Holworthy 10—Bancroft, Brackett, Curtis, Frost, J. Greenough, Hill, R. C. Lincoln, Putnam, Rotch, Snow, Tweed, and Foote,—12.

Class dinner at the Algonquin Club, June 27, 1911. Present, Cushing, Durant, Foote, Jackson, C. J. Lincoln, R. C. Lincoln, Putnam, Rotch, Snow, Stickney,—10.

A delegation from the Class of '81, which was celebrating its thirtieth anniversary, consisting of Coolidge, Morse and Brandegee, presented their compliments to the Class of '65, together with a magnum, and toasts were offered to the two classes.

Commencement, June 20, 1912. Fifteen were present at Holworthy 10, and at the dinner at the Algonquin Club June 19th fourteen were present.

Commencement, June 19, 1913. Eleven were present at Holworthy 10, and at the dinner at the Algonquin Club June 18th twelve were present, Apthorp, Brackett, Cushing, Goddard, D. S. Greenough, J. Greenough, R. C. Lincoln, Putnam, Rotch, Snow, Stickney and Tweed.

Commencement, June 18, 1914. Eleven were present at Holworthy 10, and at the dinner at the Algonquin Club June 17th thirteen were present. Magnums of champagne were exchanged with the Class of '69, and after our dinner was over, several mem-

bers adjourned to the room of '69, where, with Governor Willson of Kentucky and others and with Warren Locke presiding at the piano, we joined in singing until after half-past eleven.

Commencement, June 22, 1916. Twelve were present at Holworthy 10, and at the dinner at the Algonquin Club June 21st thirteen were present. Visits were exchanged with the Class of '69.

Commencement, June 21, 1917. Sixteen were present at Holworthy 10, and at the dinner at the Algonquin Club June 20th fifteen were present.

Commencement, June 20, 1918. Twelve were present at Holworthy 10. The dinner was omitted, and, instead of that, \$200 were given to the Red Cross Fund.

Commencement, June 19, 1919. Ten were present at Holworthy 10, and at the dinner at the Algonquin Club on June 18th seven were present: Apthorp, Boardman, Clifford, Frost, Goddard, Rotch and Stickney.

Commencement, June 24, 1920. The annual meeting of the class was held at Holworthy 10 at twelve o'clock. There were present Clifford, Curtis, Frost, D. S. Greenough, J. Greenough, Lincoln, Rotch, Stickney, Cushing and Emerson. The meeting was called to order by William Rotch.

The following resolution was offered by Clifford and unanimously adopted:

The Class of '65 at this their first meeting since the death of their beloved Secretary, George Augustus Goddard, desire to enter upon their records their deep appreciation of the ability and fidelity with which he discharged the duties of his office from 1901 to 1920. Gifted by nature with a most genial disposition, fair and temperate in all his judgments, his sweet gentleness and sociability, backed as it was by true strength of character and of mind, made him a most valuable and delightful companion and friend. We have lost the very centre of our class life.

On motion duly seconded it was voted that William Rotch be elected Class Secretary.

The meeting then adjourned.

At the dinner at the Algonquin Club June 23d seven were present: Clifford, Frost, Lincoln, Stickney, Rotch, Apthorp and Cushing.

Commencement, 1921. The class dinner was held at the Algonquin Club on Wednesday, June 22d. There were only five present: Frost, Stickney, Apthorp, Cushing and Rotch. Visits were exchanged with the Class of '97 and that class presented '65 with a choice sample of "forbidden fruit."

The class meeting was held at Holworthy 10 on Commencement Day, June 23d, at twelve o'clock. There were present Curtis, Cushing, Frost, D. S. Greenough, Lincoln, Perkins, Stickney and Rotch.

Feelings of sorrow and regret were expressed on account of the death of three classmates during the past year, Boardman, Mifflin and Lewis.

We visited the Class of '71, which was celebrating its fiftieth anniversary at Phillips Brooks House, and then some of us attended the Commencement exercises at the Sever Quadrangle. Eliot Wadsworth, President of the Harvard Alumni Association, in speaking of the Harvard Endowment Fund, mentioned the Class of '65 as being one of the eight classes which had obtained 100 per cent. in enrolment.

OUR CLASS FUND

The tenth report states that there was on hand September 1, 1907:

		\$2,000 Chesapeake & Ohio R.R. 5% Bonds (cost)	\$2,028.75	
		\$2,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Gen. Mtge. 4% (cost)	1,701.12	
		Deposit in Franklin Savings Bank.	300.00	
		Cash	80.69	
		Total	\$4,110.56	
Oct. 1, 1908	Dr.	Interest, etc.	\$230.00	
	Cr.	Expenses of 10th Report, Dinner, etc.	443.71	213.71
				\$3,896.85
Oct. 1, 1909	Dr.	Interest, etc.	\$240.00	
	Cr.	Expenses.	125.60	114.40
				\$4,011.25
Oct. 1, 1910	Dr.	Interest, etc.	\$192.00	
	Cr.	Expenses, Dinner, Commencement lunch, etc.	244.97	52.97
				\$3,958.28
Oct. 1, 1911	Dr.	Interest, etc.	\$185.00	
	Cr.	Expenses, Dinner, Commencement lunch, etc.	161.13	23.87
				\$3,982.15
Oct. 1, 1912	Dr.	Interest, etc.	\$134.59	
	Cr.	Expenses.	193.77	59.18
				\$3,922.97
Oct. 1, 1913	Dr.	Interest, etc.	\$230.00	
	Cr.	Expenses	176.38	53.62
				\$3,976.59
Oct. 1, 1914	Dr.	Interest	\$180.00	
	Cr.	Expenses	171.71	8.29
				\$3,984.88
		Forward		\$3,984.88

	Forward			\$3,984.88
Oct. 1, 1915	Dr. Loan from Secretary.	\$714.35		
	Interest, etc.	190.00		
				<u>\$904.35</u>
	Cr. Expenses as follows:			
	50th Anniversary luncheon	\$579.10		
	Class Dinner	216.01		
	Alumni Association	25.00		
	Photograph of Class Dinner	39.25	859.36	44.99
				<u> </u>
Oct. 1, 1915	Balance on hand			\$4,029.87
Oct. 1, 1916	Dr. Interest	\$179.78		
	Cr. Expenses.	\$236.62		
	Paid loan from Secretary.	714.35	950.97	771.19
				<u> </u>
Oct. 1, 1916	Balance of Fund			\$3,258.68
	Consisting of the following items:			
	\$2,000 Chesapeake & Ohio R.R. Co.			
	5% (cost)			\$2,028.75
	\$1,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe			
	4%, cost of \$2,000 bonds.	\$1,701.12		
	\$1,000 sold Oct. 1, 1916	930.00		771.12
				<u> </u>
	Deposit in Franklin Savings Bank			300.00
				<u> </u>
				\$3,099.87
	Cash			158.81
				<u> </u>
	Amount of Fund			\$3,258.68
				<u> </u>
Oct. 1, 1916	Amount of Fund.			\$3,258.68
Oct. 1, 1917	Dr. Interest, etc.	\$146.00		
	Cr. Expenses:			
	Class Dinner	\$73.85		
	Commencement lunch	10.00		
	Printing and sundries.	17.03	100.88	45.12
				<u> </u>
				\$3,303.80

Oct. 1, 1918	Dr. Interest.	\$140.00		
	Cr. Expenses:			
	Red Cross Fund (instead of			
	Class Dinner)	\$200.00		
	Commencement lunch . . .	10.00		
	Printing and advertising,			
	etc.	25.35	235.35	95.35
				<hr/>
				\$3,208.45

Oct. 1, 1919	Dr. Interest.	\$140.00		
	Cr. Expenses:			
	Class Dinner	\$54.00		
	Commencement lunch . . .	13.12		
	Printing, etc.	20.87	87.99	52.01
				<hr/>
				\$3,260.46

Apr. 14, 1920	Dr. Interest.	\$70.00		
	Cr. Expenses, Printing, etc.	5.30	64.70	
			<hr/>	<hr/>

Balance of Fund received by the present Secretary \$3,325.16

\$2,000 Chesapeake & Ohio R.R. Co. 5% (cost) . . .	\$2,028.75		
\$1,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.(cost) . . .	771.12		
Deposit in Franklin Savings Bank	300.00		
			<hr/>
			\$3,099.87
Cash		225.29	
			<hr/>
			\$3,325.16

Apr. 14, 1920 Balance of Fund \$3,325.16

Apr. 20, 1921	Dr. Interest, one year	\$140.00		
	Cr. Expenses, one year:			
	Class Dinner	\$77.96		
	Commencement lunch . . .	17.00		
	Printing, advertising, etc. . .	26.75		
	Flowers for funerals	24.00	145.71	5.71
			<hr/>	<hr/>
	Balance of Fund			\$3,319.45

April 20, 1921	Balance of Fund				\$3,319.45
May 1, 1921	Dr. Interest on Chesapeake & Ohio R.R. Co. 5%			\$50.00	
	Interest credited at Franklin Savings Bank from Oct. 15, 1901, to Feb. 1, 1921			333.76	
				<hr/>	\$383.76
	Cr. Class Secretaries Association.	\$3.75			
	Geo. H. Ellis Co., printing cir- culars and death notices, postage, etc.	24.45	28.20	355.56	
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
June 20, 1921	Balance of Fund				\$3,675.01
	Invested as follows:				
	\$2,000 Chesapeake & Ohio R.R. Co. 5% (cost)			\$2,028.75	
	\$1,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co. 4% (cost)			771.12	
	Deposit in Franklin Savings Bank			633.76	
	Cash			241.38	\$3,675.01
				<hr/>	<hr/>

The original Class Fund was \$3,413, but by January 1, 1890, this was exhausted, only \$1.70 remaining in the hands of the Secretary. A new Class Fund was raised, the subscriptions received during 1890, 1891 and 1892 amounting to \$3,758. The present market value of this Fund is about \$3,225. Allowing for the cost of the Eleventh Report and other expenses, it is evident that the Fund is more than ample for the needs of the Class of '65.

EXTRACT FROM THE ORATION BY
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS BRACKETT

Farewell, scenes of our College life! Although we shall know them in reality no more, they will ever be among the brightest, most lasting gems in the casket of remembrance. No Lethean stream shall ever obliterate or wash them away;

“Eternity cannot efface
The records dear of transports past.”

It is no trifling change that we make to-day. For four years we have been as members of one great family. The daily meetings in the recitation room, the social gatherings in our rooms at night, the walks, the College songs enlivening the evening air, sweeter than Amphionic music to our ears, the kindred tastes and congenial feelings engendered by a community of pursuit,—all these things and others which occur spontaneously to your memories have bound us together into one fraternal band. Trials indeed have beset us, but we have ever been enabled to

“Turn full-hearted to the friendly aids
That smooth the path of honor; brotherhood,
And friendliness, the nurse of mutual good.”

This family is now to be broken up. We are now to enter upon different avocations, to pursue our way upon diverging roads. We may meet each other hereafter, but it will not be with the gay, blithe hearts of College days; for worldly cares and interests will change them. Some of us may come back to visit the home we are leaving, and, wandering about the well-remembered haunts, to dream of the days of *auld lang-syne*; but we shall never again all stand together around the old family altar. But let not these thoughts, while they may sadden, fill us with an unmanly dejection; let them rather serve as incentives to lives of noble and heroic effort. As one of the best principles that can guide the young man who leaves the home of his boyhood is the resolve that his family name shall never be dishonored by him; so let us ever bear in mind

our filial duty to the dear mother who gives us her parting benediction to-day, remembering that we are all to be custodians of her honor, and resolving that in our hands that honor shall never be sullied. Ever keeping this duty in mind as one of the motives to right conduct through life, and with thoughts enlarged and strengthened by the discipline, and feelings warmed and purified by the sociality of College life, turning sadly yet hopefully from the dear old walls that have sheltered us so long, let us, in the language of our poet: "Look not mournfully into the Past,—it comes not back again; wisely improve the Present,—it is ours; and go forth to meet the shadowy Future, without fear and with manly hearts."

JUNE 23, 1865.

EXTRACT FROM THE POEM BY
JOHN WRIGHT PERKINS

When, in high summer, through the lingering length
Of burning day, the laborer plys his strength
Under a sky, whose piercing eye, unhid
By one soft closing of its cloudy lid,
Looks down upon him with its withering blaze
As if the only object of its gaze;
With dizzy weariness, with failing power
And trembling limbs, at noontide's sultry hour
He feels the fierceness of the sun's hot glare
Beating, straight through the thinnest shield of air.

But when the shadows creep across the vale,
And softened sunbeams through a thicker veil
Fall gently on him, if the weary swain
Come forth to labor in the fields again,
Instead of wasting strength and longing pains
Counting his task to see how much remains,
Each cooling zephyr of the parting day
Wafting the fever of the noon away,
Gives him new strength, and to his labor lends
The most attraction just before it ends.

So when the noontide of our College day
Had spent its fervor and had passed away,
The tempered mildness of its later hours
Breathed a sweet solace for the failing powers;
No longer seared and withered up the flowers
Before the outstretched hand could pluck their bloom,
Or breath inhale their fragrant, rich perfume.
The more we near the waning work-day's end,
The rays from learning's light, as they descend,
No longer blaze, as at the noon-day when
They melted e'er they warmed us through, but send
Their soft warmth tempered through the hearts of men.

Think not howe'er that while we trod the aisles
Of Learning's temple, happier in the smiles

Of opening pleasures, that the vernal view
 Of tasselled tracery and roseate hue
 Beguiled the purpose and usurped the place
 Of some more worthy trophy of the race.

We hear his muttered grumblings who complains
 And thinks between the muscle and the brains
 There's little difference, but that all our gains
 Receive their value *simply* from the pains
 It costs to get them. But of all the ore
 Thrown to the surface from the boundless store
 Of learning, by our Alma Mater's hand,
 Which is more likely, think you, to command
 The wider circulation, that we coined
 When metal clothed in hardest flint was joined
 With too much of it; or when our die
 Made the demand just equal the supply?

With other lessons, too, our way was fraught,
 As broad as those our well-thumbed pages taught;
 With artless freedom mingling heart with heart
 As each one learned his brother's better part,
 O'erlooked his faults, or what could not be hidden,
 Resolved with charity should be forgiven,
 Forming the natural union that transcends
 The hollow mockery of means and ends;
 We learned and showed, what Heaven so seldom sends,
 How that warm rivals can be warmer friends,
 How that God's children, who so often here
 Move in so mutually jarring spheres,
 As leaves small doubt of differing worlds to come,
 Since here they seem to make two worlds in one,
 May still form a unity lasting and kind,
 Distinct as emotions, but one, like the mind.
 "Unity!" man was never made to see
 More depth of meaning in that word than we.
 We, from whose bosom, buckling on the sword
 That we might glory in its fruits restored,
 Went our two classmates, and, as one had here
 Gained the first honors in a cause more dear.

First, did I say? Ah yes, they write their names,
 Who fall, above the highest that remains.
 Still, grateful is the tribute we would pay
 To the brave comrades who are here to-day,
 Who, while the wings of Peace closed round us here,
 Went forth to fight, nor thought their life too dear
 To give in such a cause; but now we fold them in
 With pride to call them all our own again.

But deeper still is every bosom stirred
 To hear the accents of that blessed word,
 "United," as, with common millions now,
 Low at our Father's feet we meekly bow,
 And raise our thanks that His most gracious hand
 Has to the harbor brought our storm-tossed land;
 That the great God of battles heard our cries,
 Received a nation's costly sacrifice,
 Letting His mercy guide His sovereign will,
 To all the troubled waters whispered, "Peace, be still!"
 Even as we have here, to-day we go,
 To reap a harvest that we did not sow,
 To eat the fruits of Peace, that priceless food
 Purchased so dearly by our brothers' blood.
 But upon us a duty still remains,
 To grind to dust the falling, broken chains
 That now are letting the oppressed go free,
 And to preserve the sacred legacy
 Of Union. For this work what could we hear
 More fitting than our hearts have taught us here?

That Heaven gives something to outlast the learning
 That even the pages of scholars reveal,
 Which lives like a flame of perennial burning
 On the altars of Peace, where her votaries kneel.

Its beams ever brightest when others are waning,
 In shades of affliction light up the dim way,
 And, when others fail us, its beauties remaining,
 Make all the dark night like the radiant day.

Its warmth the most genial, when others in ashes
 But serve to remind us of joys that are gone,
 Which though when they lived were more brilliant in flashes,
 This light shall forever burn steadily on.

Its name need I speak? On its hearthstone together
 We've nourished the flame through the years that have flown,
 And we meet now to pledge there shall never, no never,
 The chill of distrust on its fervor be thrown.

Just ask of your hearts, and if you wish to christen
 The tie which we promise shall never be riven,
 To their warmest emotions you have but to listen.
 Its name is, of earth what is nearest to heaven.

There is no *word* to name it, it springs from the union
 Of hearts ever ready to love and forgive,
 And that strengthen the purpose, with each fresh communion,
 For God and each other to labor and live.

JUNE 23, 1865.

CLASS ODE BY ROBERT HALE BANCROFT

I

As the hour of parting, dear Mother, draws near,
And we wait for thy last fond embrace,
The ties which unite us ne'er seemed half so dear
As now when we turn from this place.
The memories rise thick of the scenes that are past,
And the days that are fled quite away,
They are fresh and their freshness forever shall last,
Growing greener and brighter each day.

II

We leave thee to-day for the toil and the fight,
And our work may be short, may be long;
In the struggle and strife for the Truth and the Right,
May we quit us like men, and be strong.
Be sure that the love which has cared for us here
Shall watch over our destinies yet,
Shall still guide us through dangers, in trouble shall cheer,
Till the sun of our days shall be set.

III

Though our footsteps are turned toward the far-distant land,
The goal whither Hope beckons on,
Yet like travelers we linger and pause on the strand,
Casting fond farewell glances toward home.
Each goes on his journey alone, but we know
That our Brotherhood always shall claim
For each other the aid that free hands can bestow,
And a sympathy ever the same.

IV

Dear Mother, kind Mother, we kneel to thee now
For the last of thy gifts and the best,
May the blessing which here thou hast traced on each brow
Be with us in toil and in rest.
May we guard well thine honor, and cherish thy fame,
Which to-day so unsullied we see,
And the best of the harvest we reap in thy name
Shall be sacred, Fair Harvard, to thee.

JUNE 23, 1865.

CLASS SONG BY ROLAND CROCKER LINCOLN

Classmates! we are come together,
For our joyous farewell song;
God forbid that time should sever
Friendships that have stood so long.
Parting now shall work no ill.
Mater, Alma Mater, clasp us still!
Mater, Alma Mater, clasp us still!

Let us, then, a band unbroken,
Like the wreath we struggle for,
Only part to grasp the token
Greenest in our memories' store.
May it bloom forever there!
Mater, Alma Mater, hear our prayer!
Mater, Alma Mater, hear our prayer!

We should shed no tears of sadness,
That these scenes must pass away.
Every soul should thrill with gladness,
That it knows true friends to-day.
Distance shall our friendship prove.
Mater, Alma Mater, thee we love!
Mater, Alma Mater, thee we love!

Part we, then, our dearest Mother;
Time shall work no change in thee.
Part we, too, each classmate, brother;
Once a friend, shalt ever be.
May we oft these scenes revive!
Farewell! farewell! to our Sixty-five!
Farewell! farewell! to our Sixty-five!

JUNE 23, 1865.



